

# The hyperspectral sensors DESIS for aquatic ecosystems monitoring – a sensitivity study

Nicole Pinnel, Peter Gege, Anna Göritz

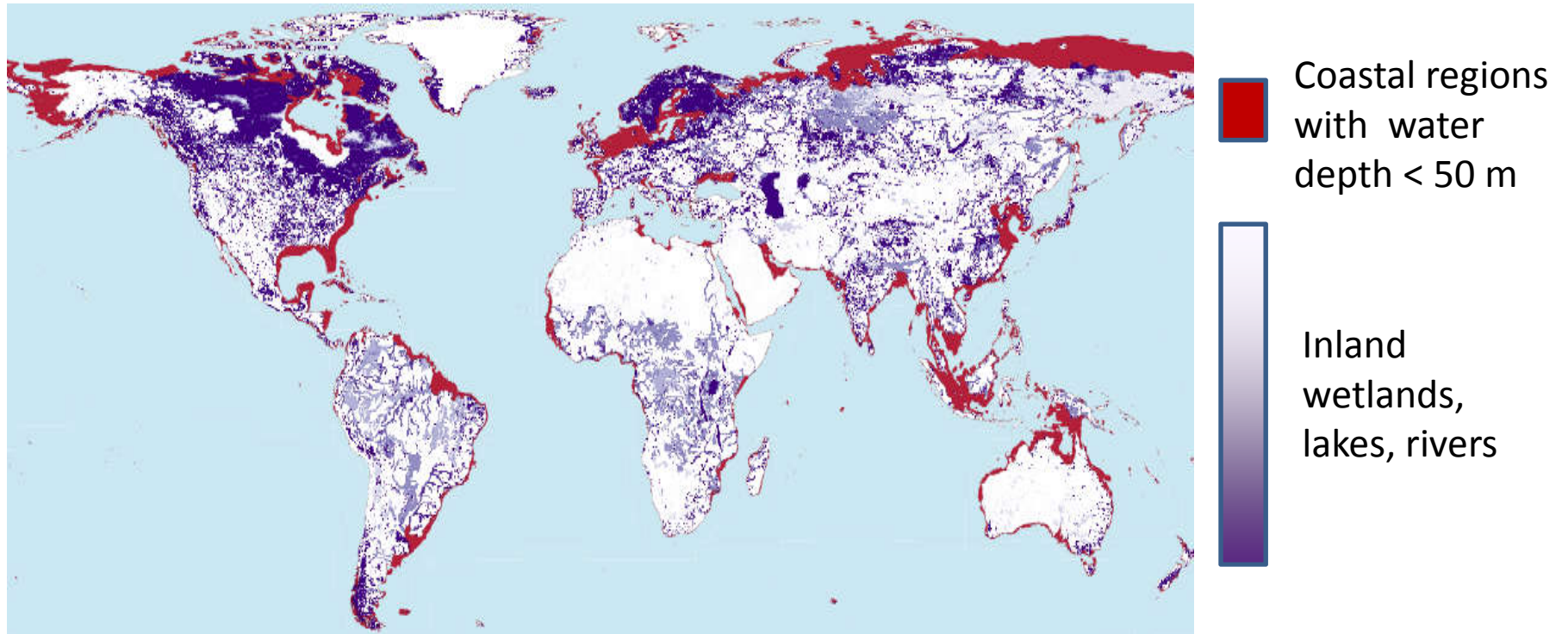


# Outline

- Aquatic ecosystem monitoring
- DLR Earth Sensing Imaging Spectrometer (DEGIS)
- Sensitivity analysis for determination of water parameters
- Comparison of simulated spectra and real DEGIS data.
- Conclusion



## Aquatic ecosystem monitoring - global relevance



Global distribution of coastal and inland aquatic ecosystems  
(UNEP- WCMC, 2005)

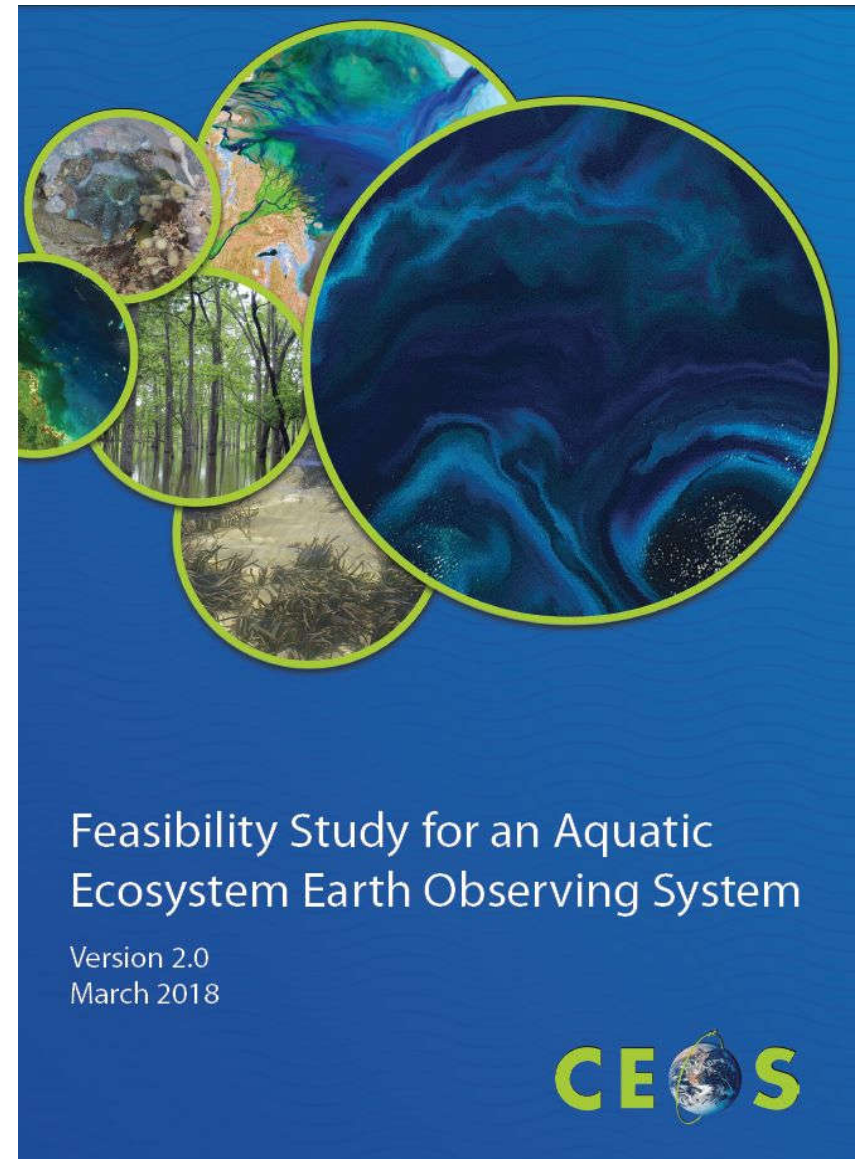




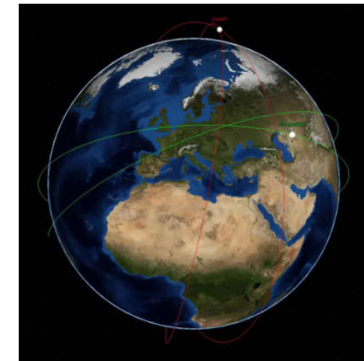
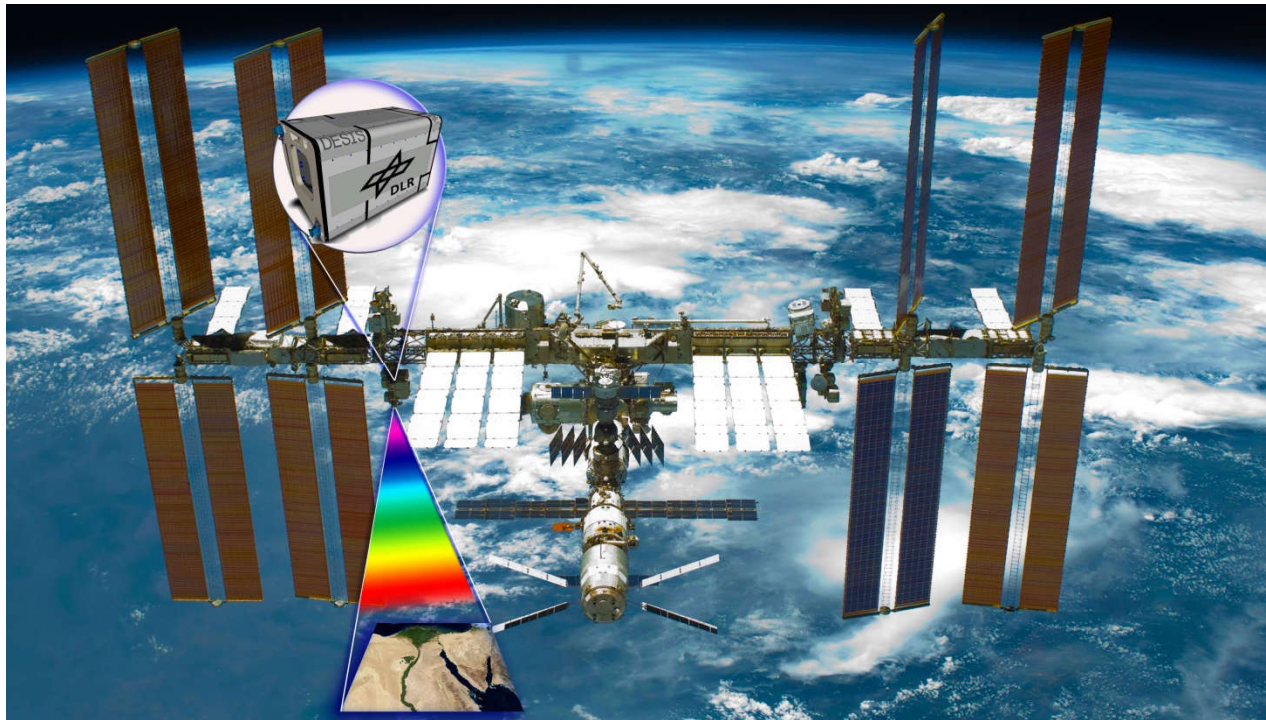
# Aquatic ecosystem monitoring

- Key parameters
  - Concentrations: phytoplankton pigments, suspended matter, dissolved organic matter (CDOM)
  - Optical properties: phytoplankton fluorescence, absorption, backscattering, transparency
  - Others: water depth, bottom substrate type and coverage
- Sensor requirements
  - Spectral
  - Radiometric
  - Geometric
  - Temporal coverage

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# DLR Earth Sensing Imaging Spectrometer (DESI)



**Orbit:** ISS (~400 km)

**Spectral range:** 420 to 1000 nm

**Coverage:** 55° N to 52° S

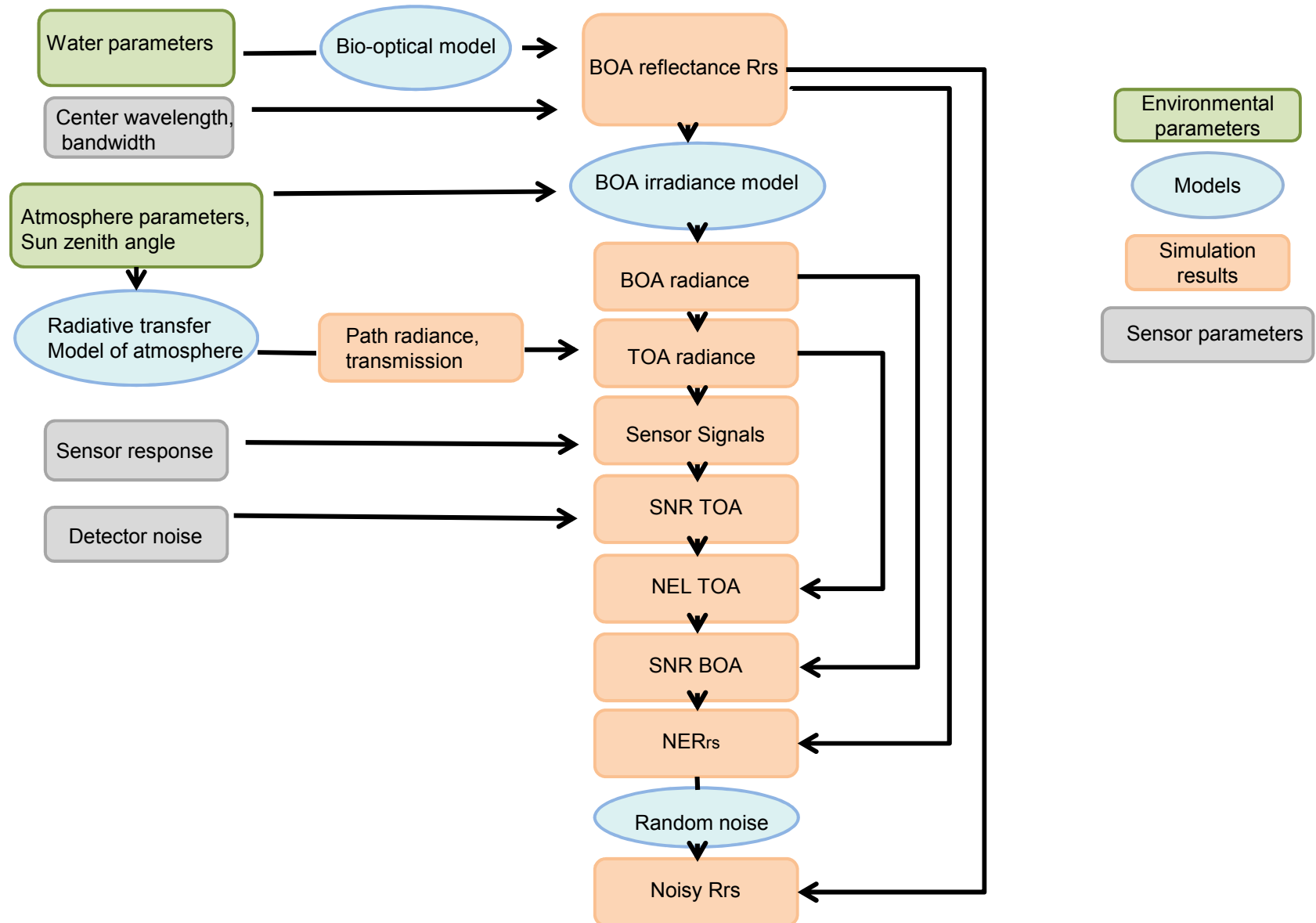
**Spatial:** 30 m x 30 m

**Tilting:** -45° to +5° (cross track)  
-40° to +40° (along track)

**Swath:** 30 km @400 km



## Flow chart forward simulations



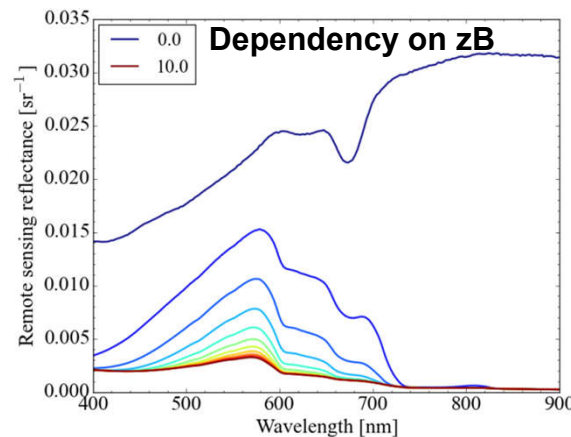
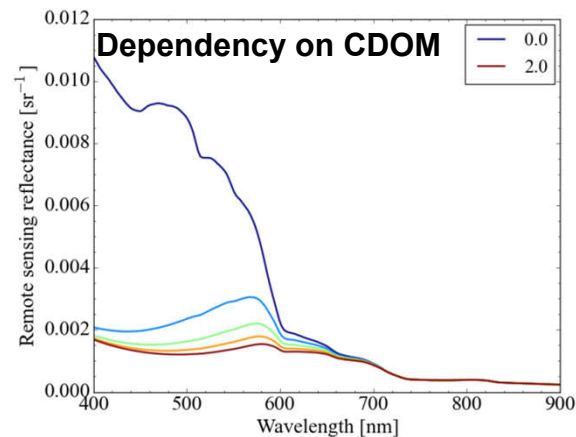
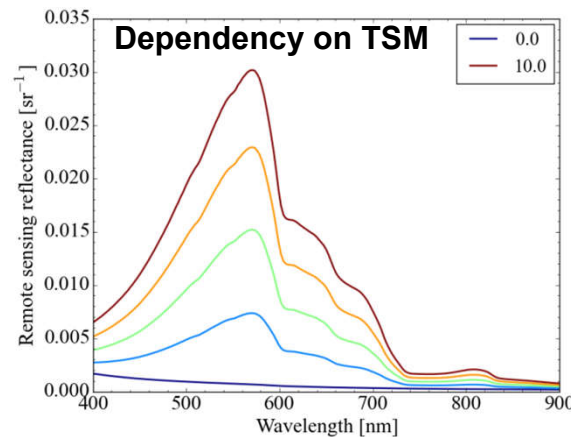
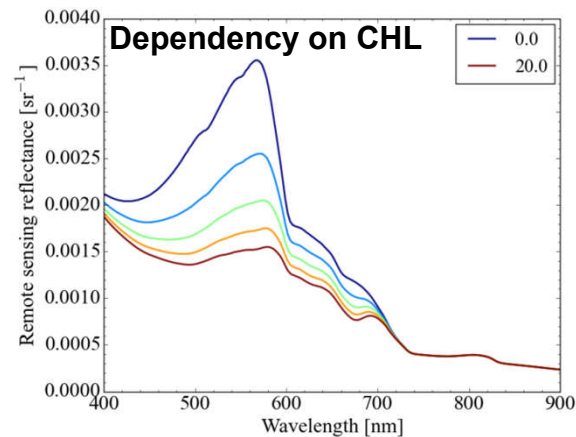


# Sensitivity analysis for determination of water parameters

## Variability of remote sensing reflectance ( $\text{sr}^{-1}$ )



Courtesy C. Giardino, CNR

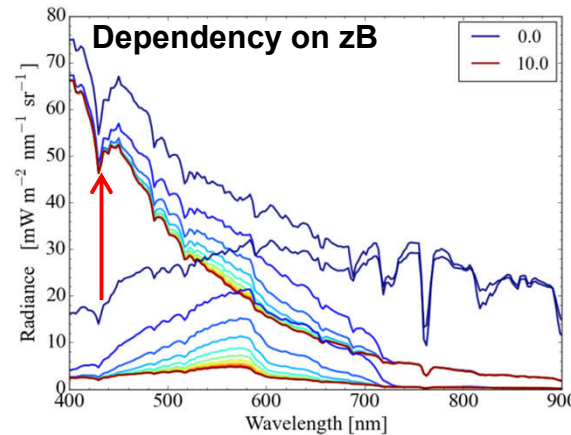
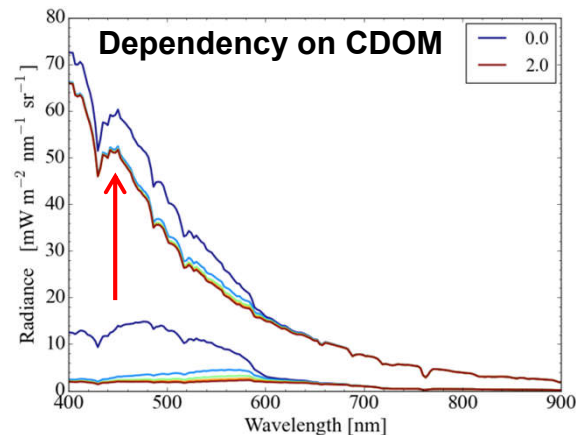
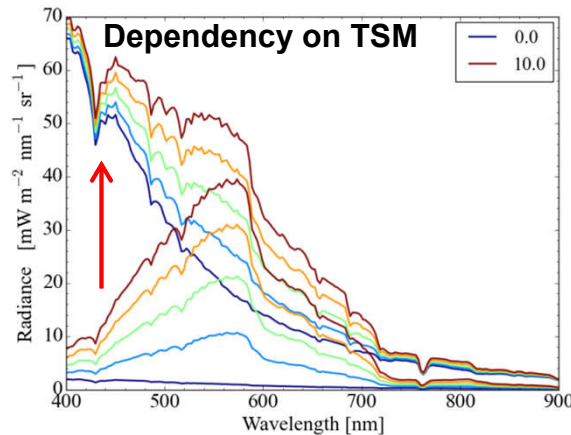
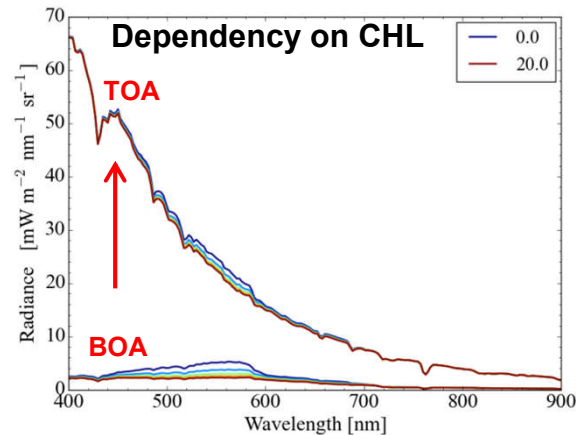


Scenario	Deep water	Shallow water
$\theta_{\text{sun}}$ [deg]	30, 60	30, 60
VIS [km]	100, 10	100, 10
TSM [mg /l]	1 (0.1-10)	1
CHL [ $\mu\text{g}$ /l]	2 (0.2-20)	2
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$ [1/m]	0.5 (0.2-2)	0.5
$S_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{nm}^{-1}$ ]	0.014	0.014
zB [m]	1000	1 (0-10)
No sunglint, but skylight included		



# Sensitivity analysis for determination of water parameters

## Range of upwelling radiance at top of atmosphere and bottom of atmosphere



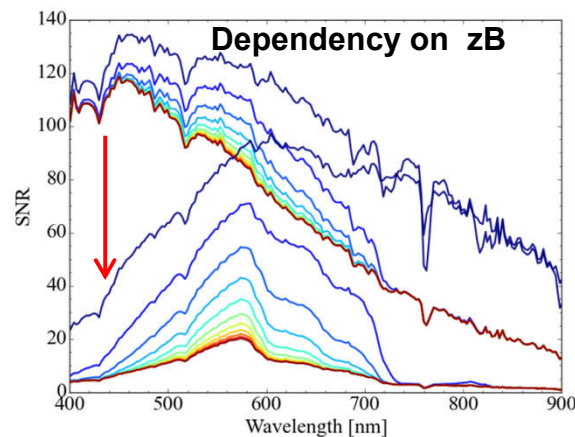
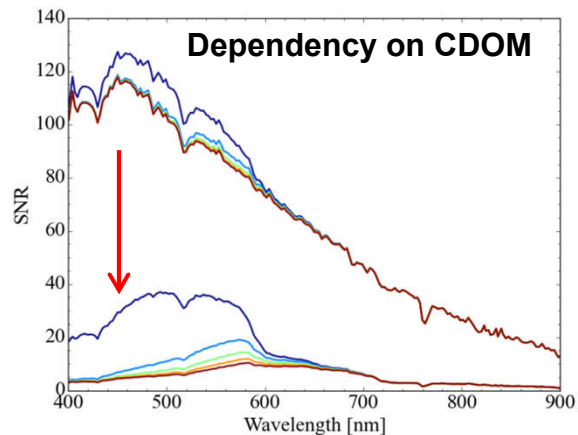
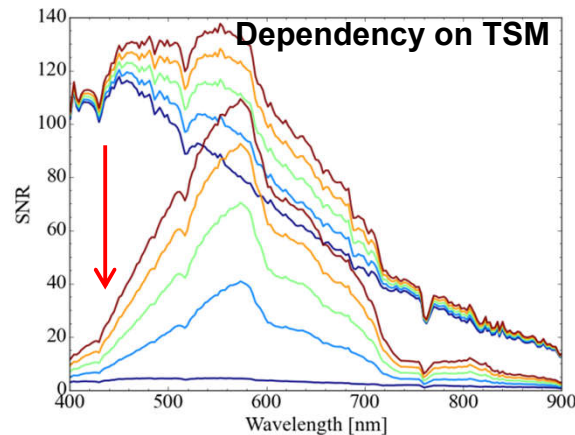
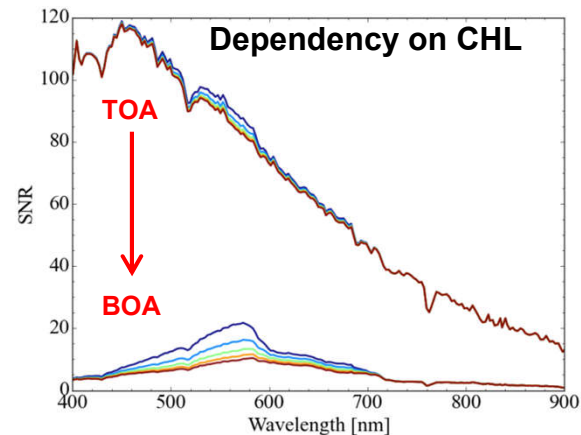
Scenario	Deep water	Shallow water
$\theta_{\text{sun}}$ [deg]	30, 60	30, 60
VIS [km]	100, 10	100, 10
TSM [mg /l]	1 (0.1-10)	1
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$S_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{nm}^{-1}$ ]	0.014	0.014
zB [m]	1000	1 (0-10)
No sunglint, but skyglint included		





# Sensitivity analysis for determination of water parameters

## SNR at bottom of atmosphere (BOA) and top of atmosphere (TOA)

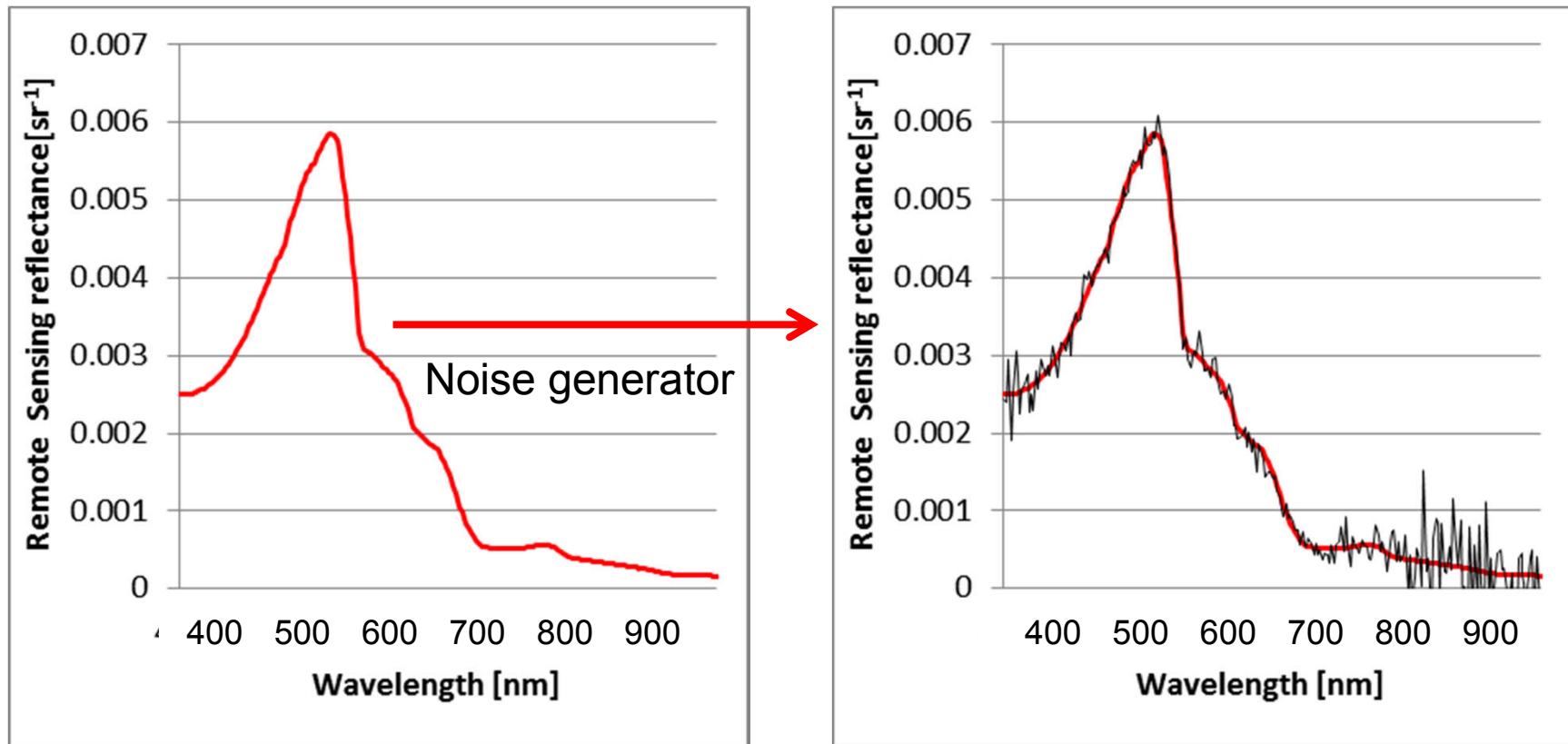


Scenario	Deep water	Shallow water
$\theta_{\text{sun}}$ [deg]	30, 60	30, 60
VIS [km]	100, 10	100, 10
TSM [mg /l]	<b>1</b> (0.1-10)	1
CHL [ $\mu\text{g}$ /l]	<b>2</b> (0.2-20)	2
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$ [1/m]	<b>0.5</b> (0.2-2)	0.5
$S_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{nm}^{-1}$ ]	0.014	0.014
zB [m]	1000	<b>1</b> (0-10)
No sunglint, but skylint included		



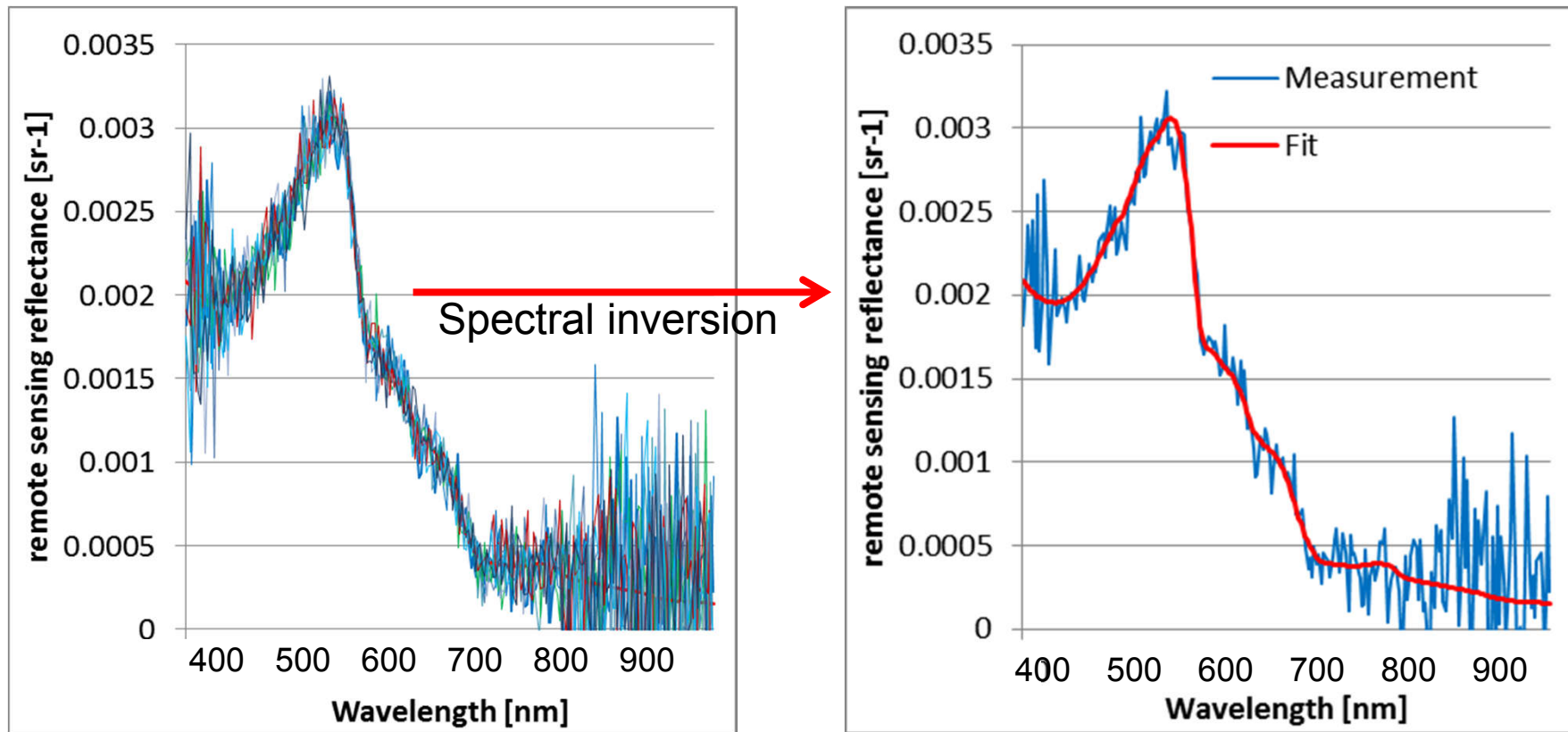
# Sensitivity analysis for determination of water parameters

## Simulation of noisy reflectance spectra



# Inversion of water parameters from simulated spectra

Noise simulated DESIS spectra



# Scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	<b>low TSM</b>	<b>high TSM</b>	<b>low <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>high <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>low CHL</b>	<b>high CHL</b>
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
<b>TSM [g m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	1(0.2-10.0)	5(1-10)	1(0.2-20.0)	10(5-15)
<b><math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math> [m<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	0.5(0.2-2.0)	2.5(1-5)	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	0.1(0.04-2.00)	2.5(1.5-4.5)
<b>CHL[mg m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	2(0.5-15.0)	5(1-20)	1(0.2-5.0)	5(1-20)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>zB [m]</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>
<b><math>S_{\text{CDOM}}</math>[nm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)

Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

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## Scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	<b>low TSM</b>	<b>high TSM</b>	<b>low <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>high <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>low CHL</b>	<b>high CHL</b>
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
<b>TSM [g m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	1(0.2-10.0)	5(1-10)	1(0.2-20.0)	10(5-15)
<b><math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math> [m<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.5(0.2-2.0)</b>	<b>2.5(1-5)</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1(0.04-2.00)</b>	<b>2.5(1.5-4.5)</b>
<b>CHL[mg m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>2(0.5-15.0)</b>	<b>5(1-20)</b>	1(0.2-5.0)	5(1-20)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>zB [m]</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)
<b><math>S_{\text{CDOM}}</math>[nm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)

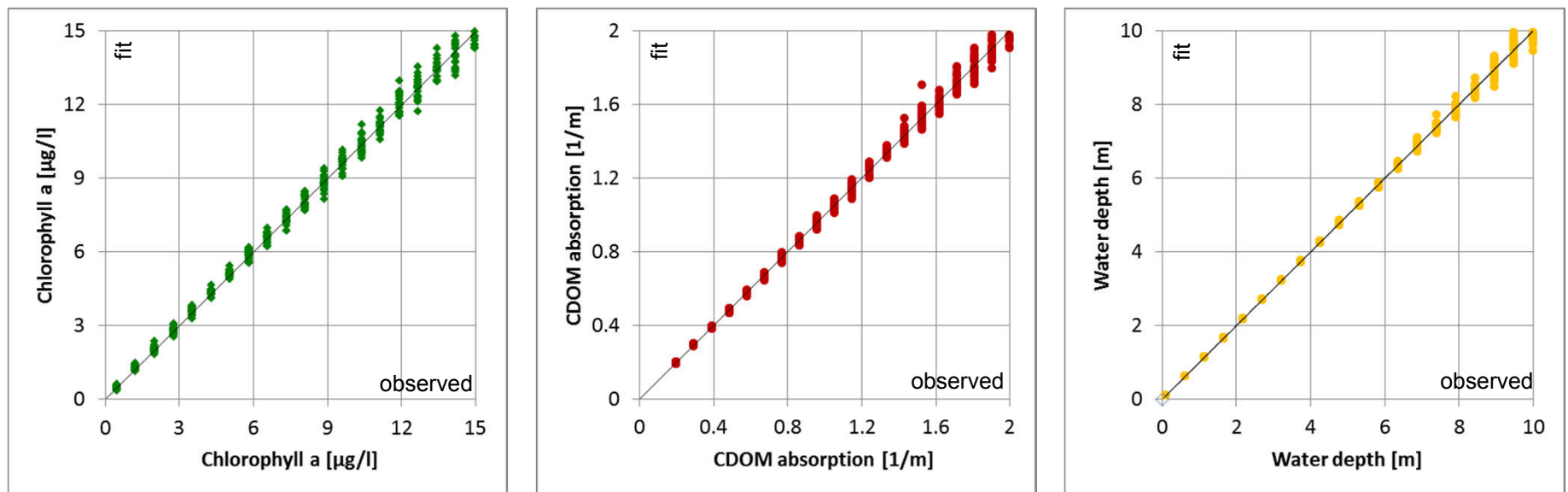
Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

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# Inversion Results

## Scenario X- Low TSM (Lake Constance) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1**  
[mg /l]

CHL **2 (0.5-15)**  
[mg /l]

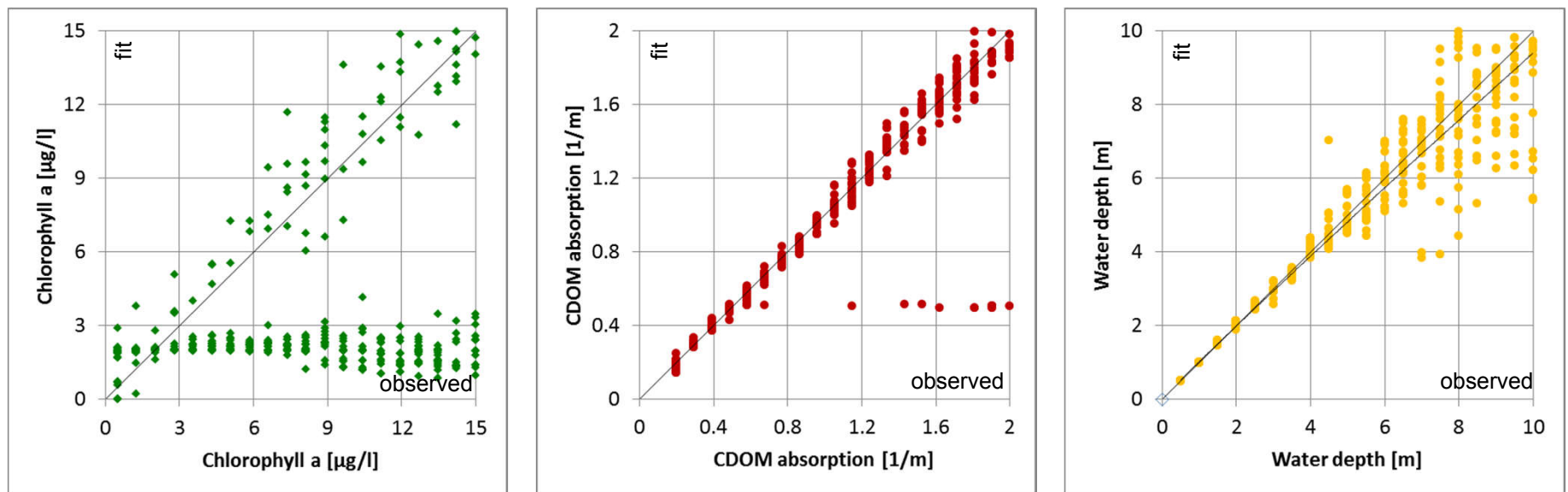
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.5 (0.2-2)**  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1 (0-10)**



# Inversion Results

## Scenario X- Low TSM (Lake Constance) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1**  
[mg /l]

CHL **2 (0.5-15)**  
[mg /l]

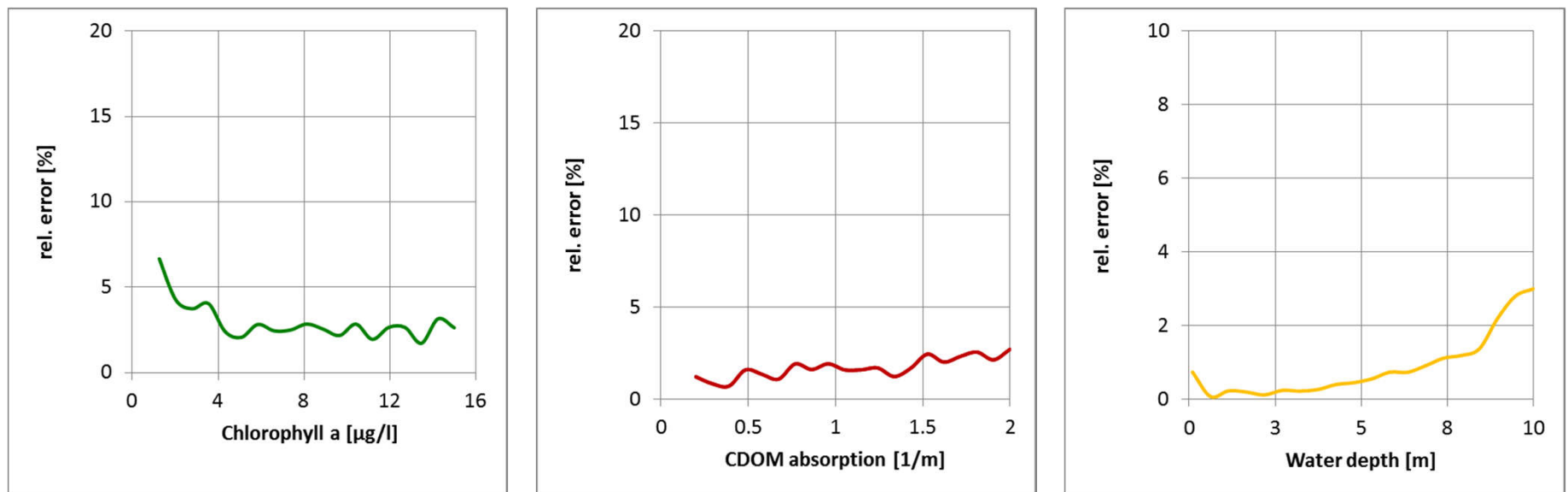
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.5 (0.2-2)**  
[ $1/\text{m}$ ]

$z_B$  [m] **1 (0-10)**



# Inversion Results

## Scenario X- Low TSM (Lake Constance) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1**  
[mg /l]

CHL **2 (0.5-15)**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.5 (0.2-2)**  
[1/m]

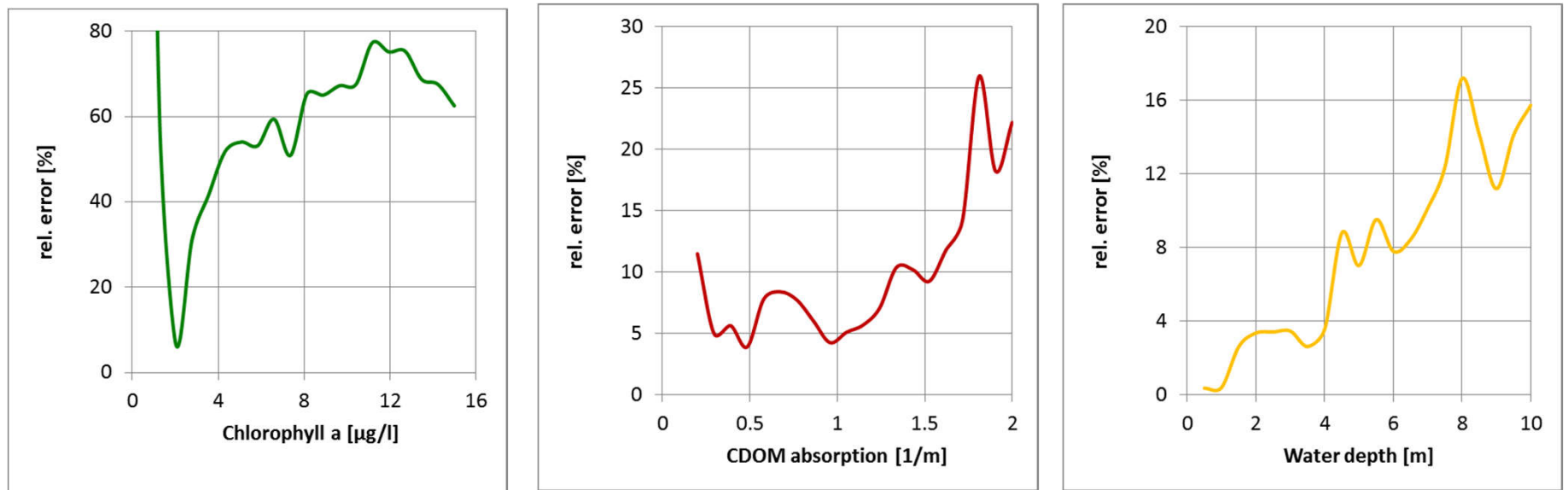
zB [m] **1 (0-10)**





# Inversion Results

## Scenario X- Low TSM (Lake Constance) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1**  
[mg /l]

CHL **2 (0.5-15)**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.5 (0.2-2)**  
[1/m]

$z_B$  [m] **1 (0-10)**



## Scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	<b>low TSM</b>	<b>high TSM</b>	<b>low <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>high <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>low CHL</b>	<b>high CHL</b>
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
<b>TSM [g m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	1(0.2-10.0)	5(1-10)	1(0.2-20.0)	10(5-15)
<b><math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math> [m<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	0.5(0.2-2.0)	2.5(1-5)	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	0.1(0.04-2.00)	2.5(1.5-4.5)
<b>CHL[mg m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	2(0.5-15.0)	5(1-20)	1(0.2-5.0)	5(1-20)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>zB [m]</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)
<b><math>S_{\text{CDOM}}</math>[nm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)

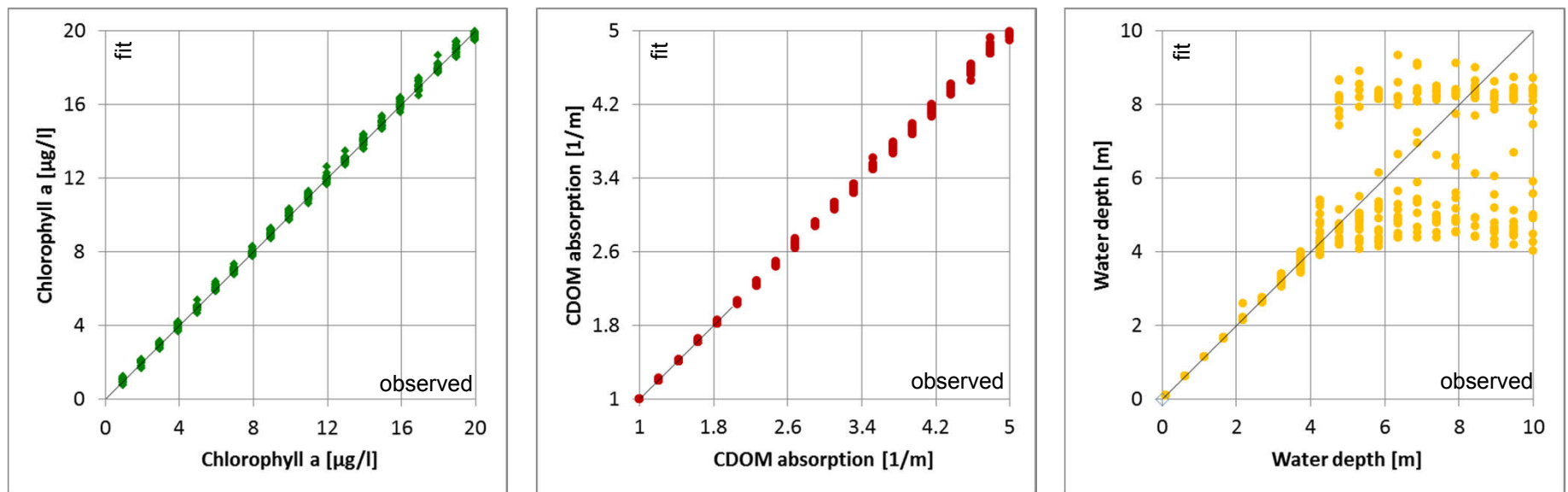
Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

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# Inversion Results

## Scenario X+ High TSM (Lake Peipsi) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **5**  
[mg /l]

CHL **5 (1-20)**  
[mg /l]

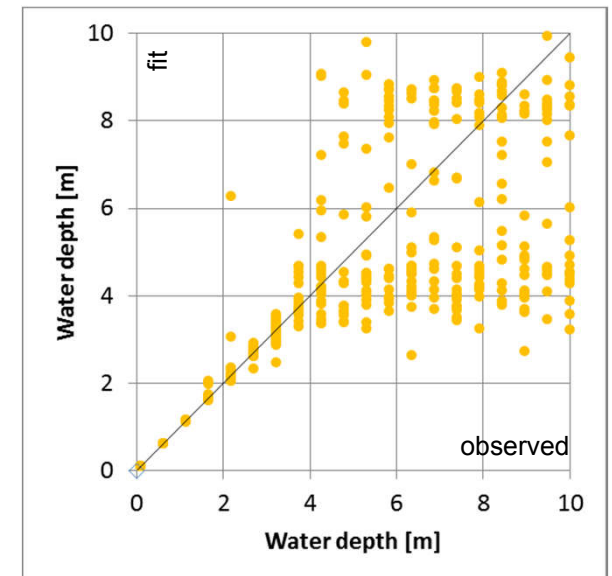
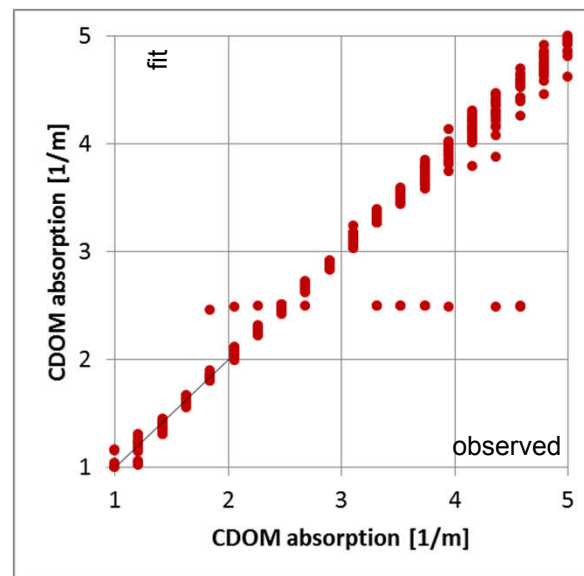
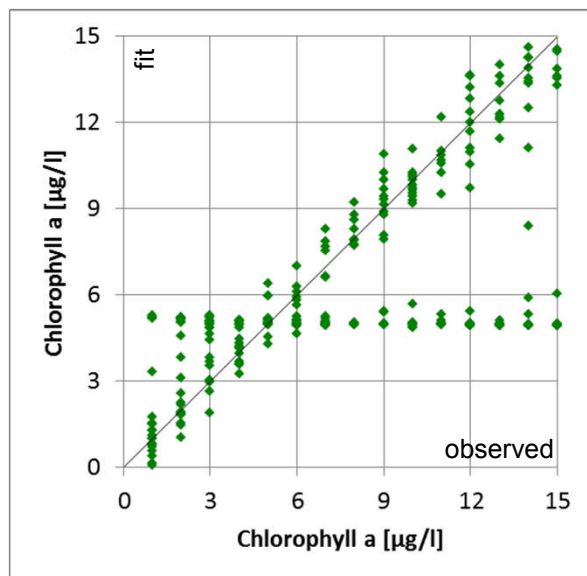
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5 (1-5)**  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1 (0-10)**



# Inversion Results

## Scenario X+ High TSM (Lake Peipsi) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **5**  
[mg /l]

CHL **5 (1-20)**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5 (1-5)**  
[1/m]

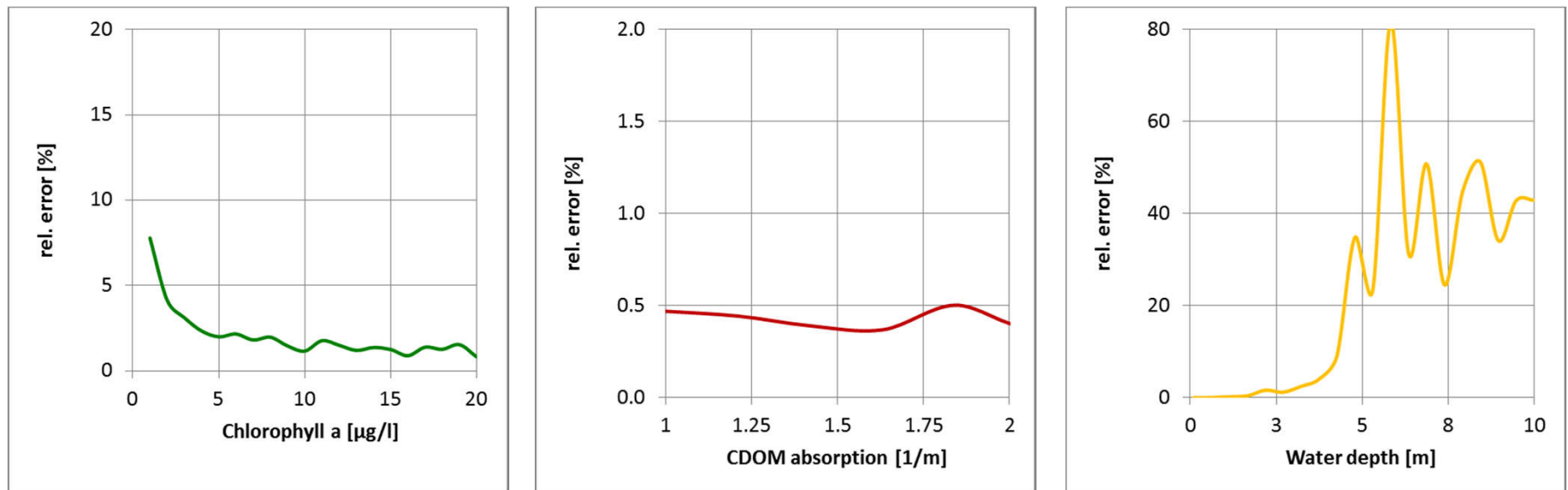
$z_B$  [m] **1 (0-10)**





# Inversion Results

## Scenario X+ High TSM (Lake Peipsi) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **5**  
[mg /l]

CHL **5 (1-20)**  
[mg /l]

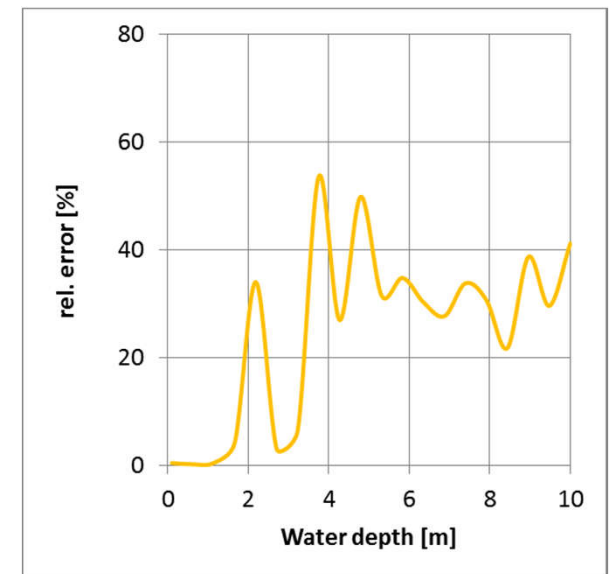
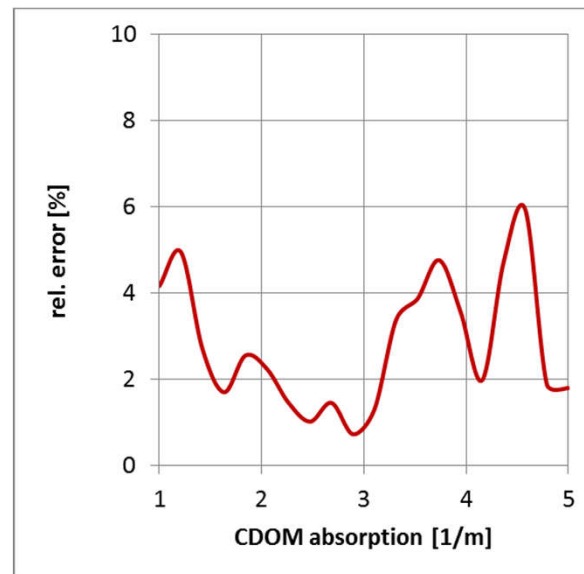
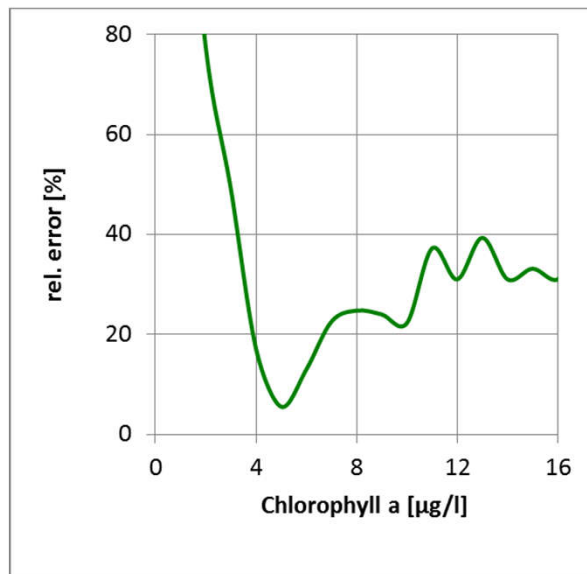
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5 (1-5)**  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1 (0-10)**



# Inversion Results

## Scenario X+ High TSM (Lake Peipsi) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **5**  
[mg /l]

CHL **5 (1-20)**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5 (1-5)**  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1 (0-10)**



# Scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	<b>low TSM</b>	<b>high TSM</b>	<b>low <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>high <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>low CHL</b>	<b>high CHL</b>
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
<b>TSM [g m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	1(0.2-10.0)	5(1-10)	1(0.2-20.0)	10(5-15)
<b><math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math> [m<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	0.5(0.2-2.0)	2.5(1-5)	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	0.1(0.04-2.00)	2.5(1.5-4.5)
<b>CHL[mg m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	2(0.5-15.0)	5(1-20)	1(0.2-5.0)	5(1-20)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>zB [m]</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)
<b><math>S_{\text{CDOM}}</math>[nm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)

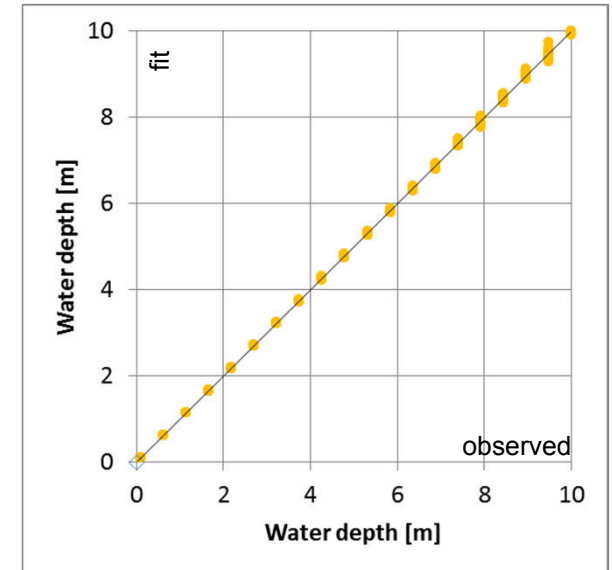
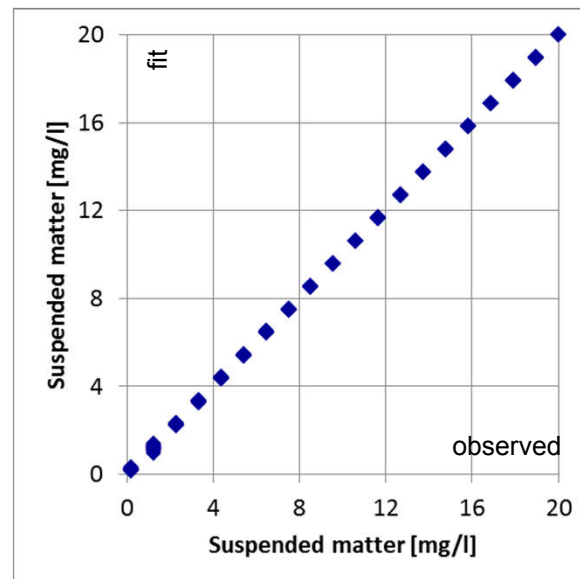
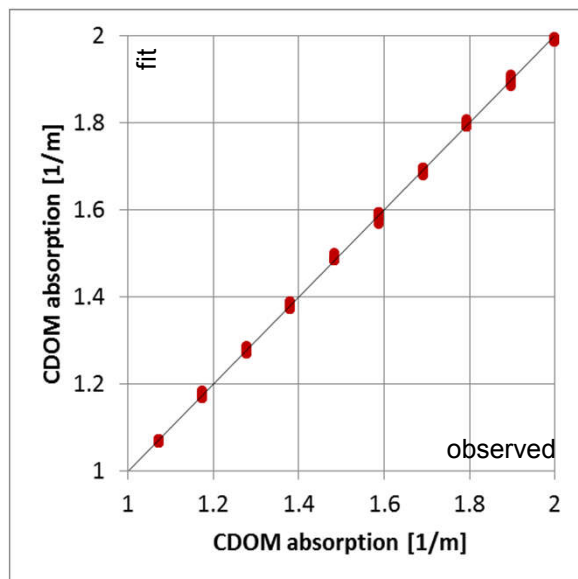
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# Inversion Results

## Scenario C- Low Chl (L. Garda) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1 (0.2-20)**  
[mg /l]

CHL **1**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.1**  
[1/m]

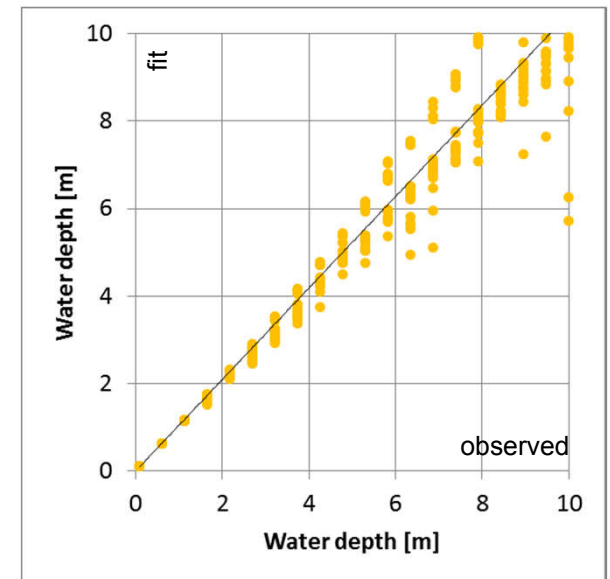
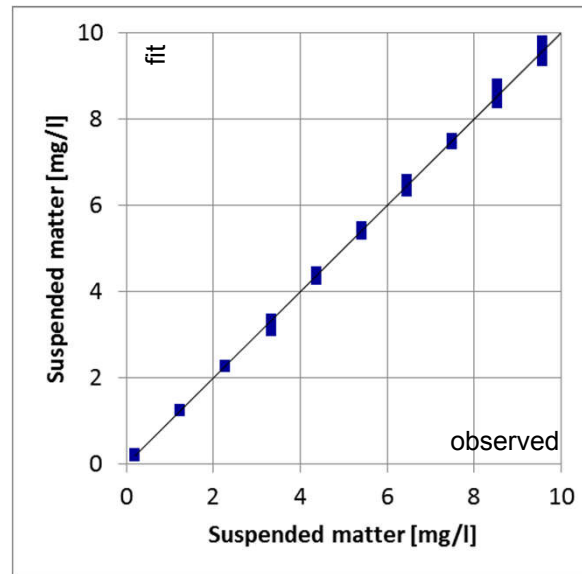
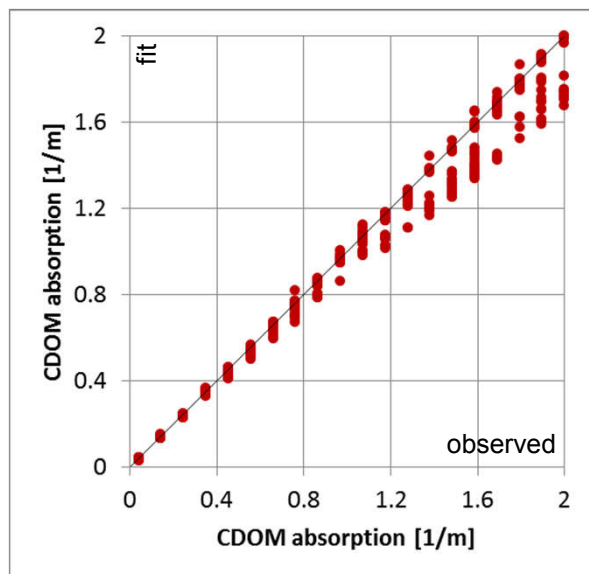
$z_B$  [m] **1 (0-10)**





# Inversion Results

## Scenario C- Low Chl (L. Garda) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1 (0.2-20)**  
[mg /l]

CHL **1**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.1**  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1 (0-10)**



## Scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	<b>low TSM</b>	<b>high TSM</b>	<b>low <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>high <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>low CHL</b>	<b>high CHL</b>
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
<b>TSM [g m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	1(0.2-10.0)	5(1-10)	1(0.2-20.0)	10(5-15)
<b><math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math> [m<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	0.5(0.2-2.0)	2.5(1-5)	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	0.1(0.04-2.00)	2.5(1.5-4.5)
<b>CHL[mg m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	2(0.5-15.0)	5(1-20)	1(0.2-5.0)	5(1-20)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>zB [m]</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)	1 (0.1-10)
<b><math>S_{\text{CDOM}}</math>[nm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)

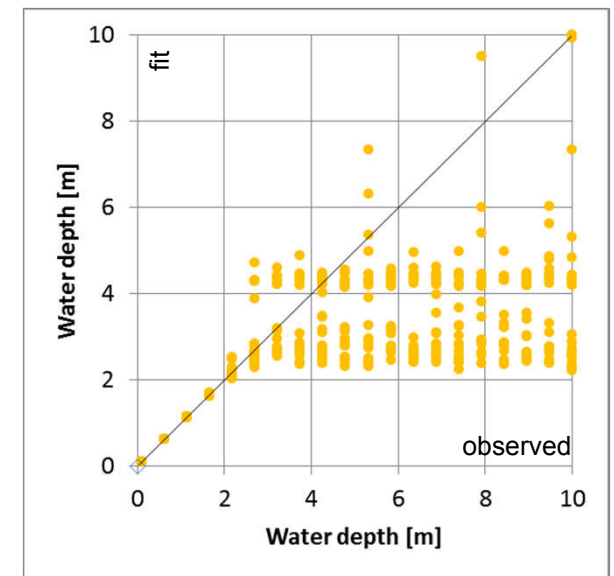
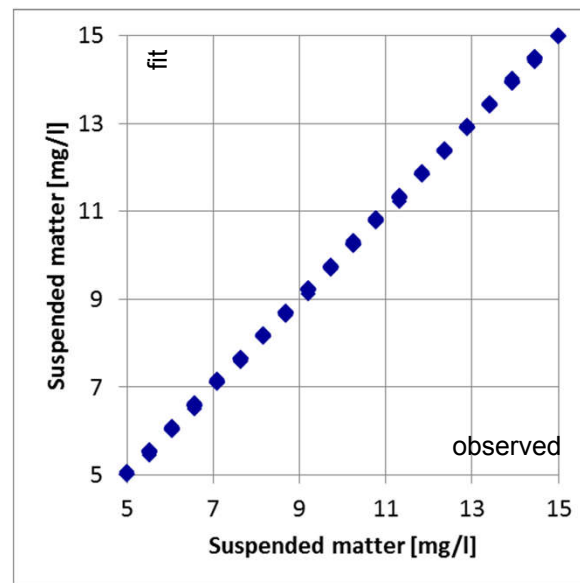
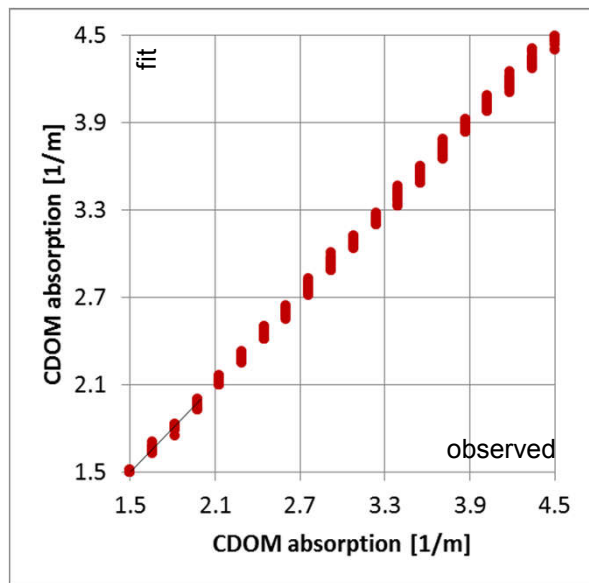
Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

<http://ceos.org/about-ceos/publications-2/>



# Inversion Results

## Scenario C+ High Chl (2 Finnish Lakes) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **10** (5-15)  
[mg /l]

CHL **40**  
[mg /l]

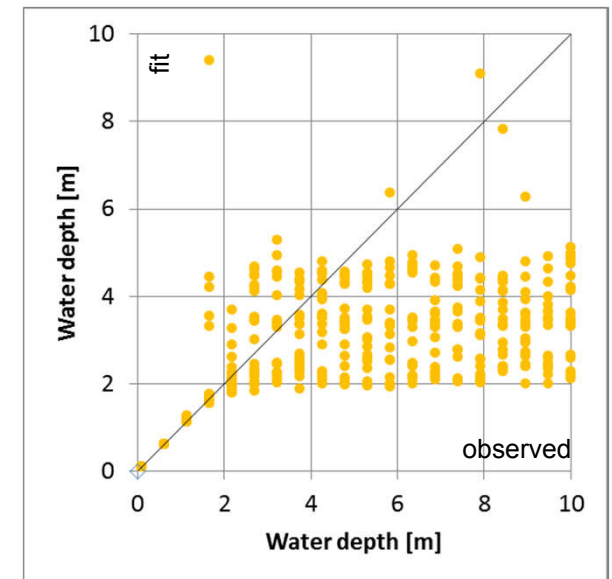
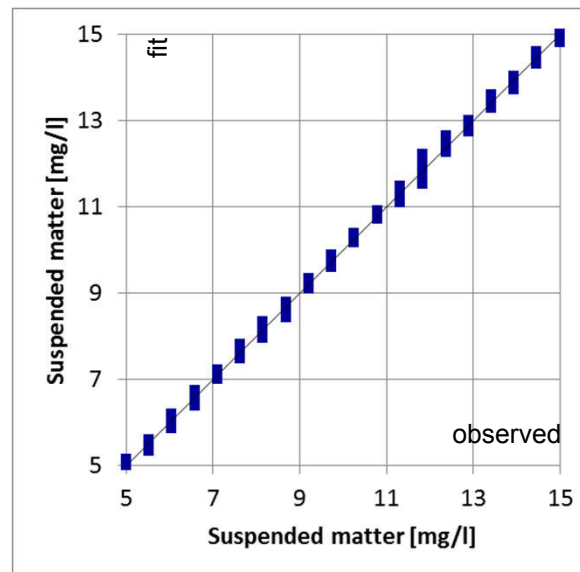
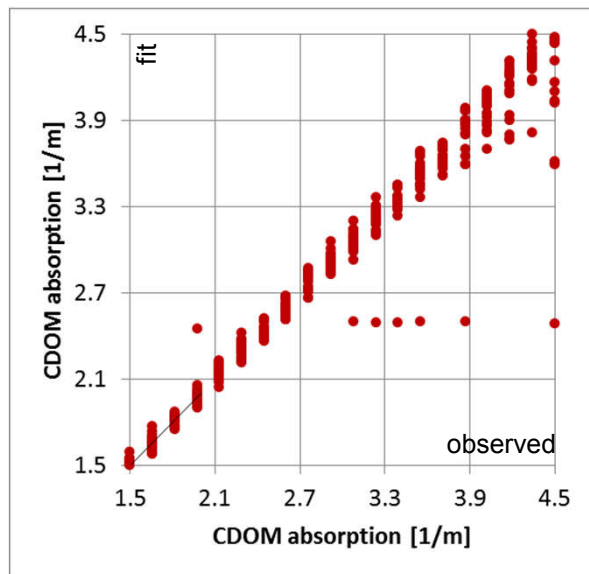
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5** (1.5-4.5)  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1** (0-10)



# Inversion Results

## Scenario C+ High Chl (2 Finnish Lakes) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **10** (5-15)  
[mg /l]

CHL **40**  
[mg /l]

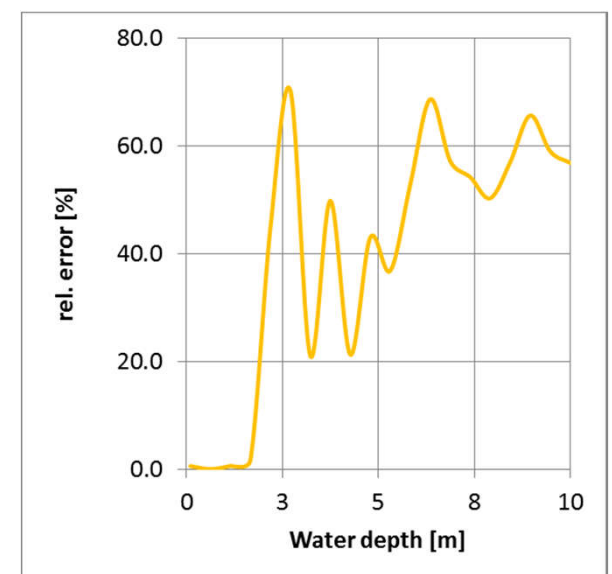
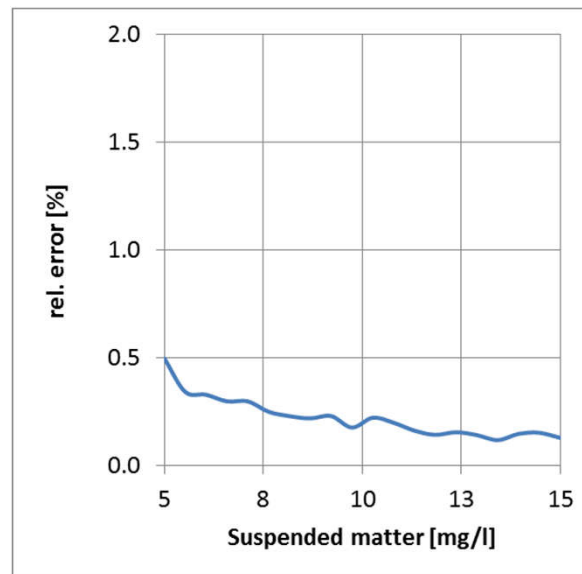
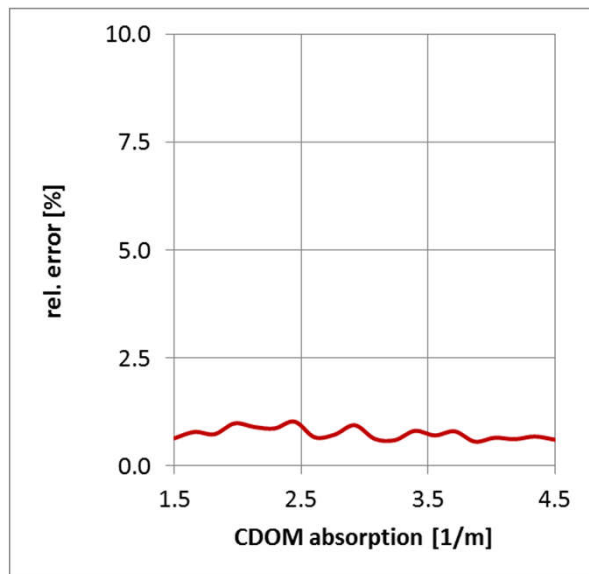
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5** (1.5-4.5)  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1** (0-10)



# Inversion Results

## Scenario C+ High Chl (2 Finnish Lakes) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **10** (5-15)  
[mg /l]

CHL **40**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5** (1.5-4.5)  
[1/m]

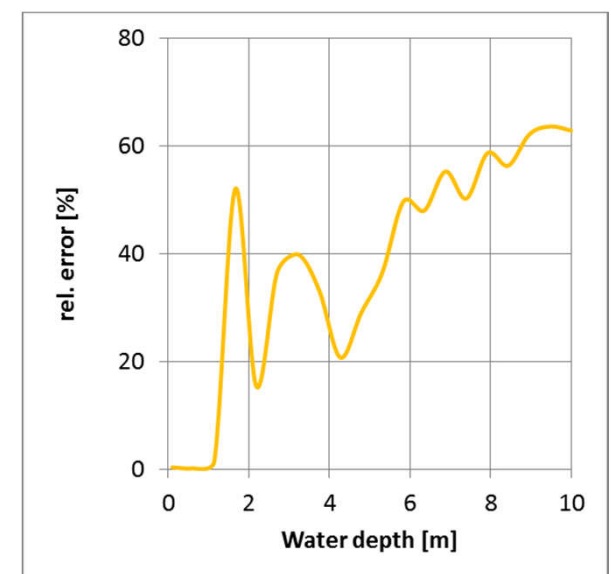
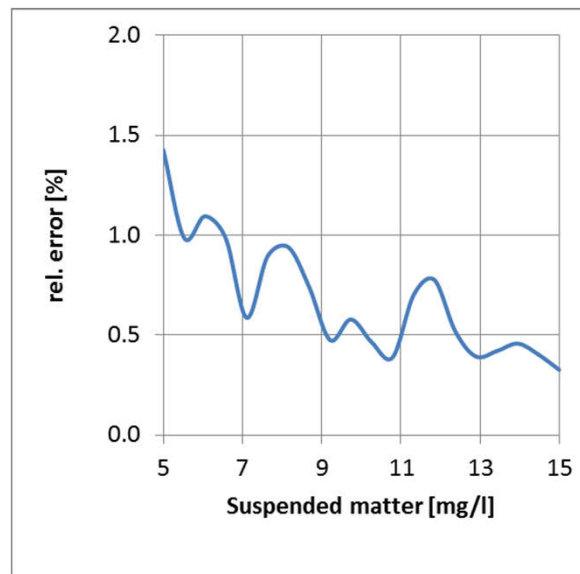
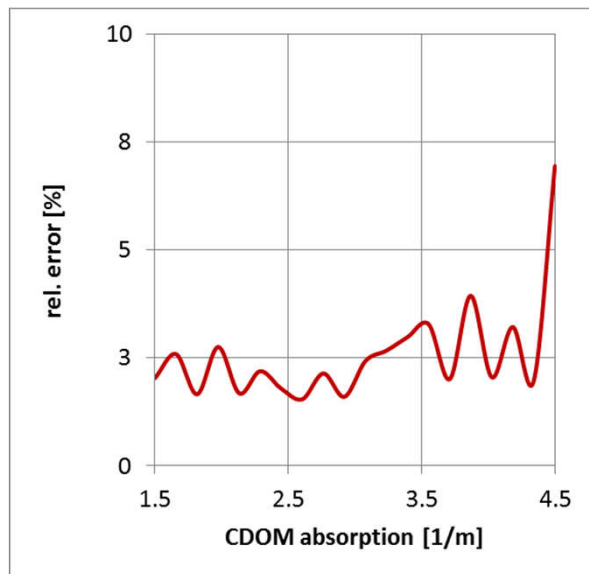
zB [m] **1** (0-10)





# Inversion Results

## Scenario C+ High Chl (2 Finnish Lakes) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **10** (5-15)  
[mg /l]

CHL **40**  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **2.5** (1.5-4.5)  
[1/m]

$z_B$  [m] **1** (0-10)



# Scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	<b>low TSM</b>	<b>high TSM</b>	<b>low <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>high <math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math></b>	<b>low CHL</b>	<b>high CHL</b>
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
<b>TSM [g m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1(0.2-10.0)</b>	<b>5(1-10)</b>	<b>1(0.2-20.0)</b>	<b>10(5-15)</b>
<b><math>a_{\text{CDOM}}</math> [m<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.5(0.2-2.0)</b>	<b>2.5(1-5)</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1(0.04-2.00)</b>	<b>2.5(1.5-4.5)</b>
<b>CHL[mg m<sup>-3</sup>]</b>	<b>2(0.5-15.0)</b>	<b>5(1-20)</b>	<b>1(0.2-5.0)</b>	<b>5(1-20)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>zB [m]</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>	<b>1 (0.1-10)</b>
<b><math>S_{\text{CDOM}}</math>[nm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)	<b>0.014</b> (0.01-0.02)

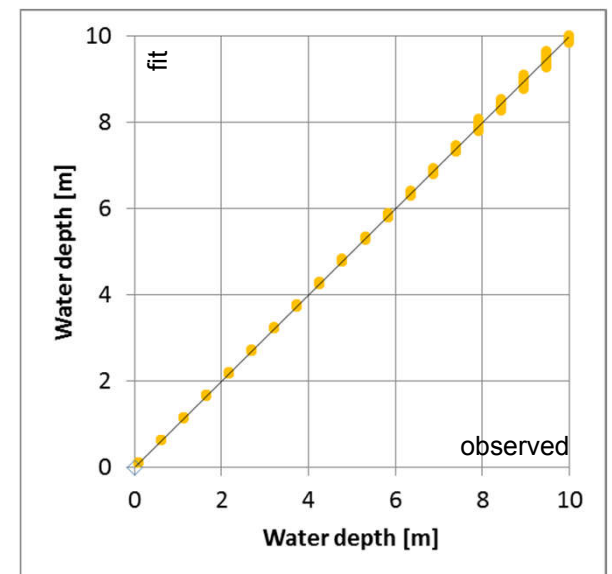
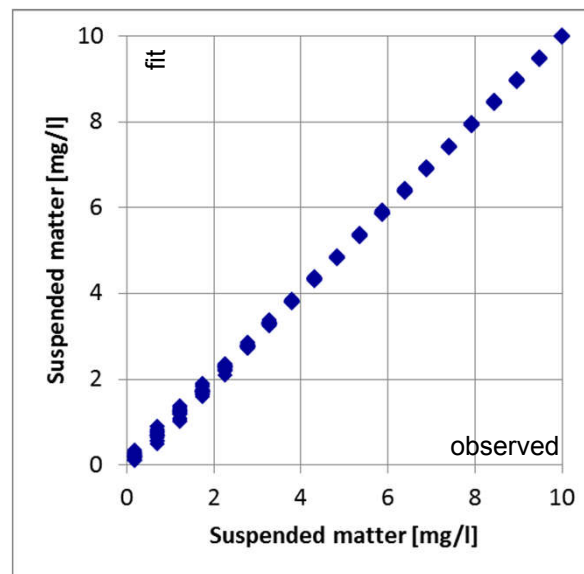
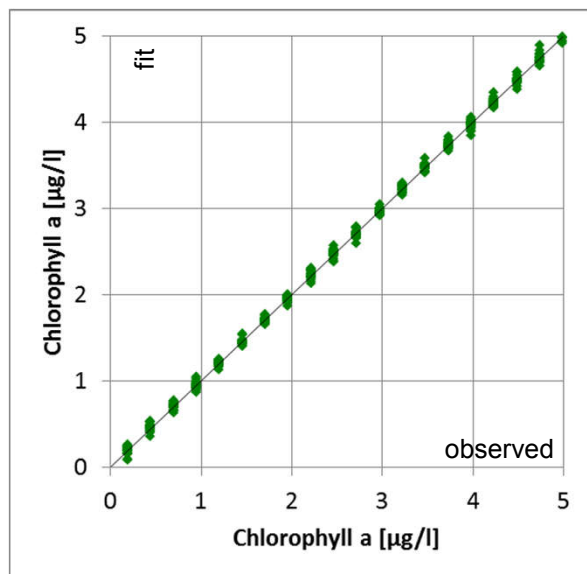
Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

<http://ceos.org/about-ceos/publications-2/>



# Inversion Results

## Scenario Y- Low CDOM (L. Maggiore) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1** (0.2-10)  
[mg /l]

CHL **1**(0.2-5)  
[mg /l]

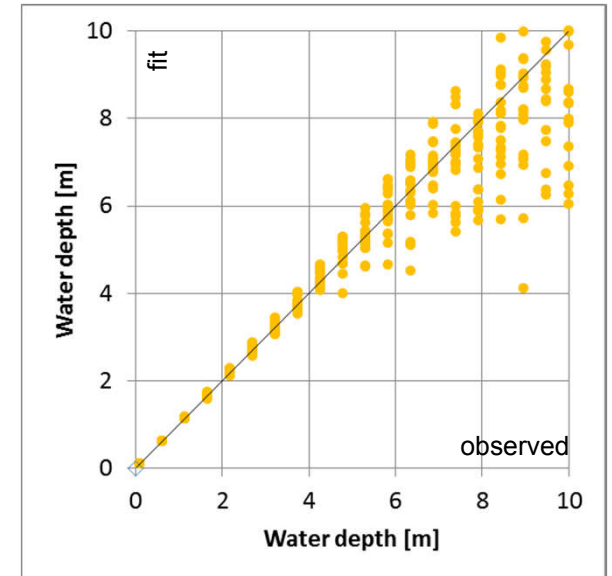
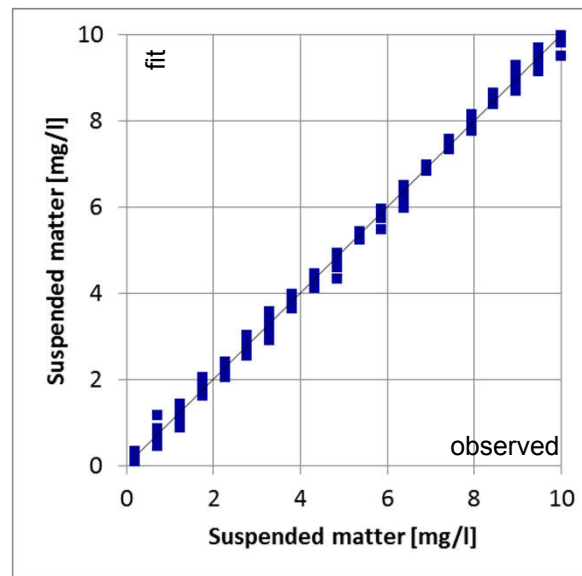
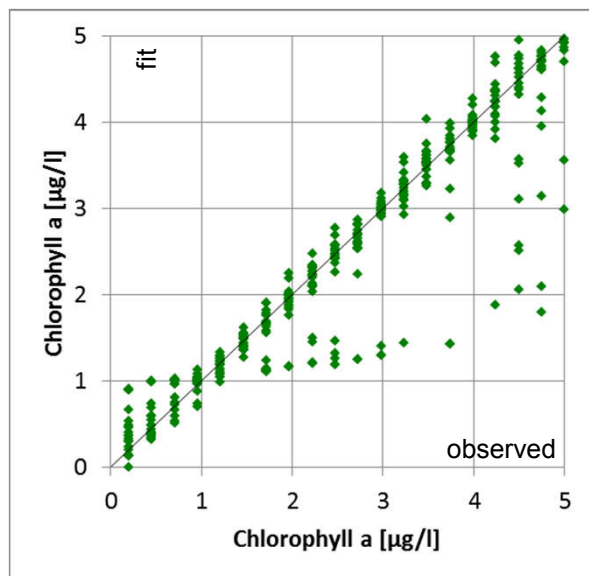
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.2**  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1** (0-10)



# Inversion Results

## Scenario Y- Low CDOM (L. Maggiore) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1** (0.2-10)  
[mg /l]

CHL **1**(0.2-5)  
[mg /l]

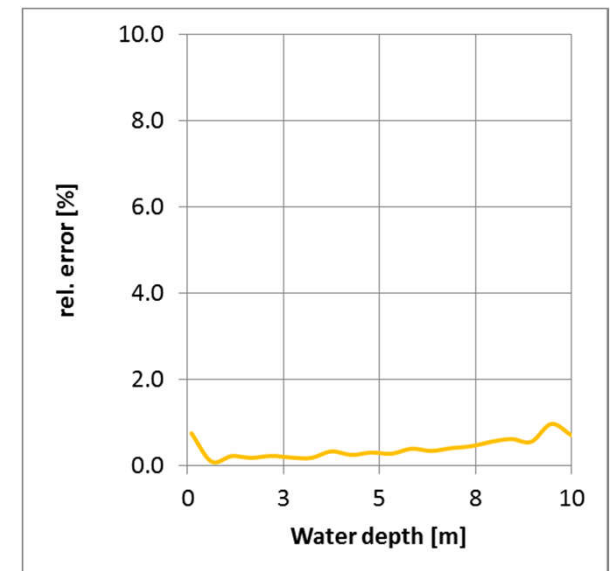
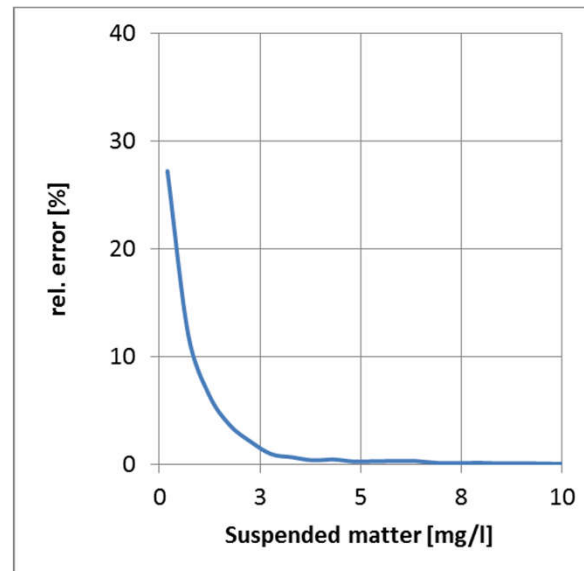
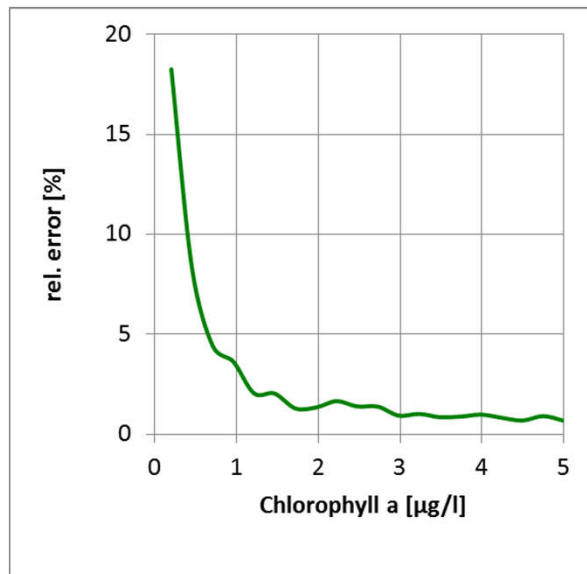
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.2**  
[1/m]

zB [m] **1** (0-10)



# Inversion Results

## Scenario Y- Low CDOM (L. Maggiore) 1 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1** (0.2-10)  
[mg /l]

CHL **1**(0.2-5)  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.2**  
[1/m]

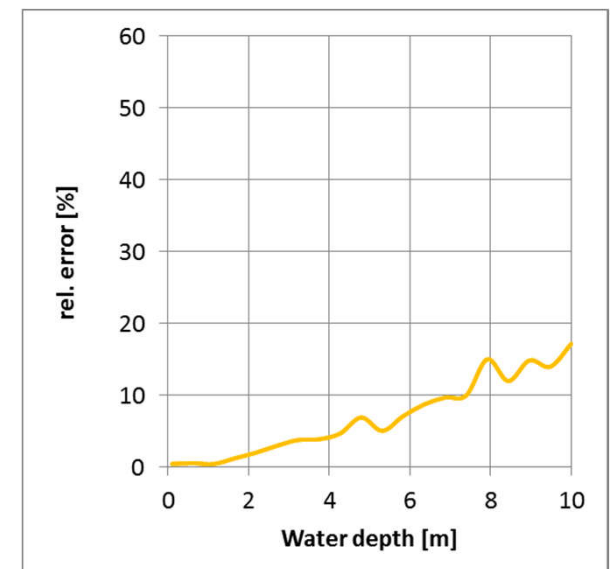
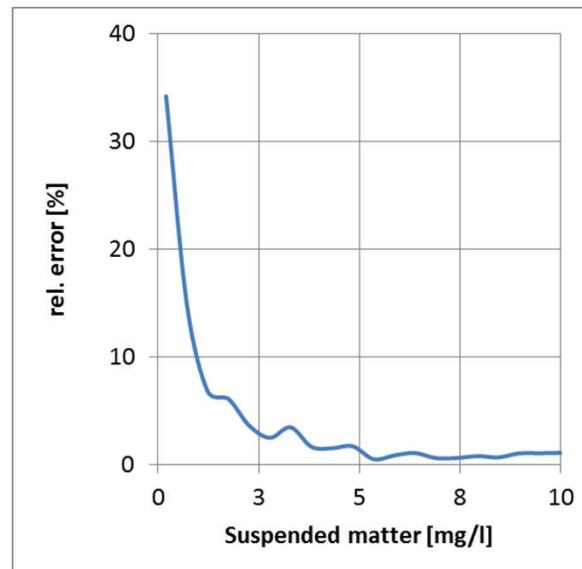
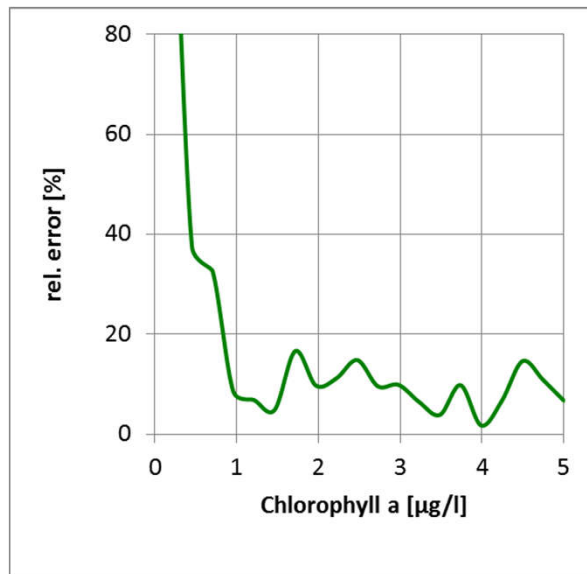
zB [m] **1** (0-10)





# Inversion Results

## Scenario Y- Low CDOM (L. Maggiore) 3 fit parameter



$\theta_{\text{sun}}$  **30**  
[deg]

VIS **100**  
[km]

TSM **1** (0.2-10)  
[mg /l]

CHL **1**(0.2-5)  
[mg /l]

$a_{\text{CDOM}}$  **0.2**  
[1/m]

$z_B$  [m] **1** (0-10)



# Scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	low TSM	high TSM	low $a_{\text{CDOM}}$	high $a_{\text{CDOM}}$	low CHL	high CHL
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
TSM [ $\text{g m}^{-3}$ ]	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b> (0.2-10.0)	<b>5</b> (1-10)	<b>1</b> (0.2-20.0)	<b>10</b> (5-15)
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{m}^{-1}$ ]	<b>0.5</b> (0.2-2.0)	<b>2.5</b> (1-5)	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b> (0.04-2.00)	<b>2.5</b> (1.5-4.5)
CHL [ $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ]	<b>2</b> (0.5-15.0)	<b>5</b> (1-20)	<b>1</b> (0.2-5.0)	<b>5</b> (1-20)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
zB [m]	<b>1</b> (0.1-10)	<b>1</b> (0.1-10)	<b>1</b> (0.1-10)	<b>1</b> (0.1-10)	<b>1</b> (0.1-10)	<b>1</b> (0.1-10)
$S_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{nm}^{-1}$ ]	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)

Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

<http://ceos.org/about-ceos/publications-2/>



## Error analysis for 1 fit scenarios

Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	low TSM	high TSM	low $a_{\text{CDOM}}$	high $a_{\text{CDOM}}$	low CHL	high CHL
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
TSM [ $\text{g m}^{-3}$ ]	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.5</b> (27-0.1)	<b>0.2</b> (1.4-0.3)	<b>0.3</b> (2-0.02)	<b>0.17</b> (0.5-0.2)
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{m}^{-1}$ ]	<b>1.6</b> (1.2-2.7)	<b>0.6</b> (0.4-0.7)	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.3</b> (0.6-2.2)	<b>1</b> (0.6-0.6)
CHL [ $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ]	<b>4.2</b> (15.9-1.7)	<b>5</b> (11-1.2)	<b>3.6</b> (18.2-0.6)	<b>2</b> (7.7-0.8)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
zB [m]	<b>0.2</b> (0.8-3)	<b>0.2</b> (0.1-42.9)	<b>0.2</b> (0.1-0.7)	<b>0.3</b> (0.1-44)	<b>0.2</b> (0.6-0.7)	<b>0.7</b> (0.7-57)
$S_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{nm}^{-1}$ ]	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)

Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

<http://ceos.org/about-ceos/publications-2/>



## Error analysis for 3 fit scenarios

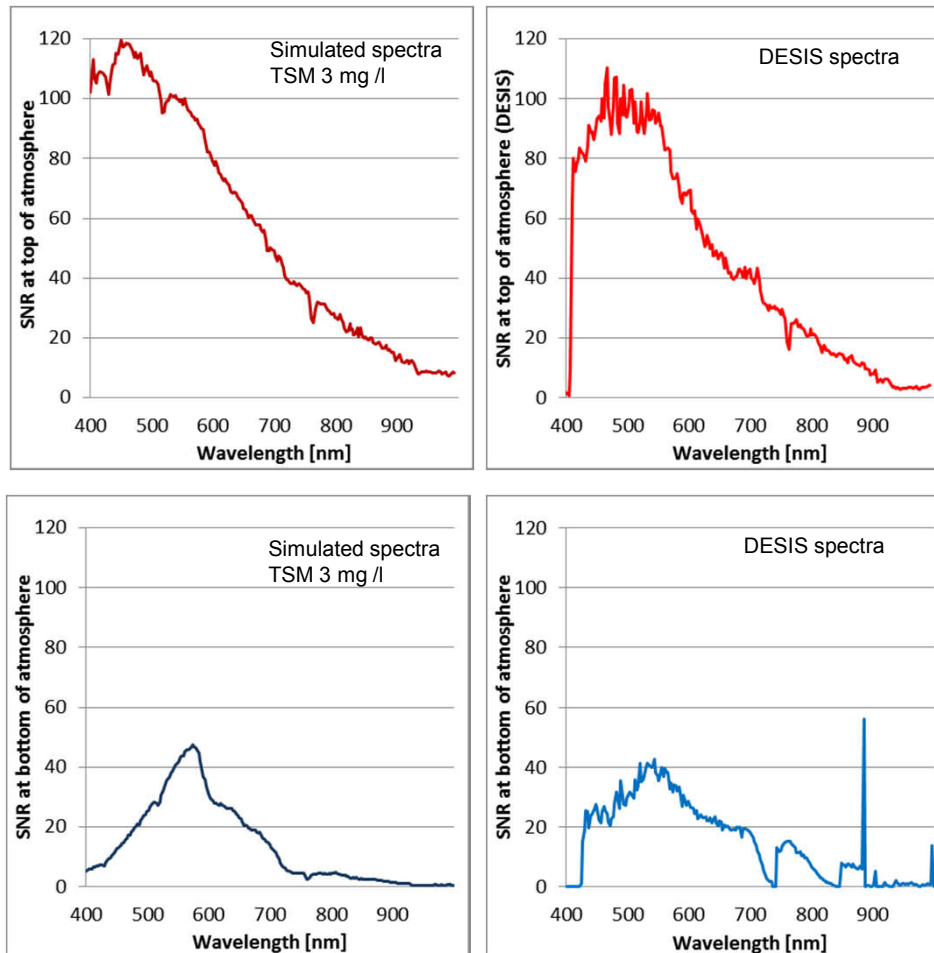
Scenario	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	C-	C+
Represents	low TSM	high TSM	low $a_{\text{CDOM}}$	high $a_{\text{CDOM}}$	low CHL	high CHL
Example	L. Constance	Lake Peipsi	L. Maggiore	Lake Peipsi	Lake Garda	Finnish L.
TSM [ $\text{g m}^{-3}$ ]	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.8</b> (34-1.1)	<b>0.3</b> (2.1-0.3)	<b>0.8</b> (7.7-0.4)	<b>0.6</b> (1.4-0.3)
$a_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{m}^{-1}$ ]	<b>3.9</b> (11.5-22.2)	<b>1.4</b> (4.1-1.8)	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b> (7.9-6.5)	<b>1.8</b> (2-6.7)
CHL [ $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ]	<b>6.7</b> (287-62)	<b>5.2</b> (126-28)	<b>8.5</b> (127-6.7)	<b>2.3</b> (132-27)	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
zB [m]	<b>0.4</b> (0.3-15)	<b>0.5</b> (0.5-41)	<b>0.5</b> (0.47-17)	<b>0.5</b> (0.5-41)	<b>0.4</b> (0.3-14)	<b>1.5</b> (0.5-62)
$S_{\text{CDOM}}$ [ $\text{nm}^{-1}$ ]	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)	0.014 (0.01-0.02)

Standard scenarios for optically deep water. A scenario is defined by the value of a parameter marked as bold. The other parameters are specified by a typical value and a range in the notation typical (min-max)

<http://ceos.org/about-ceos/publications-2/>



# Inversion of water parameters from real DESIS spectra



RGB (639 nm; 550 nm; 470 nm)

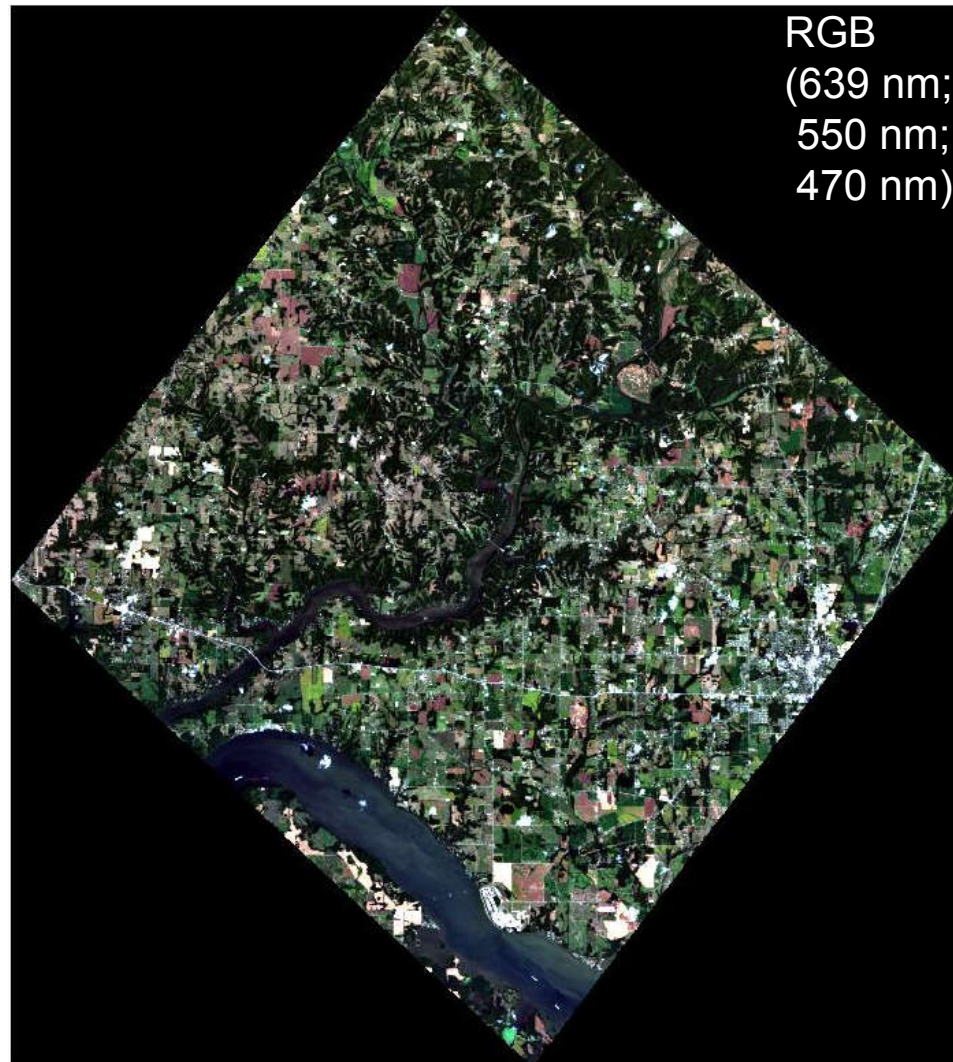


Tennessee River, Alabama (USA)  
4<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2018





## Inversion of water parameters from DESIS

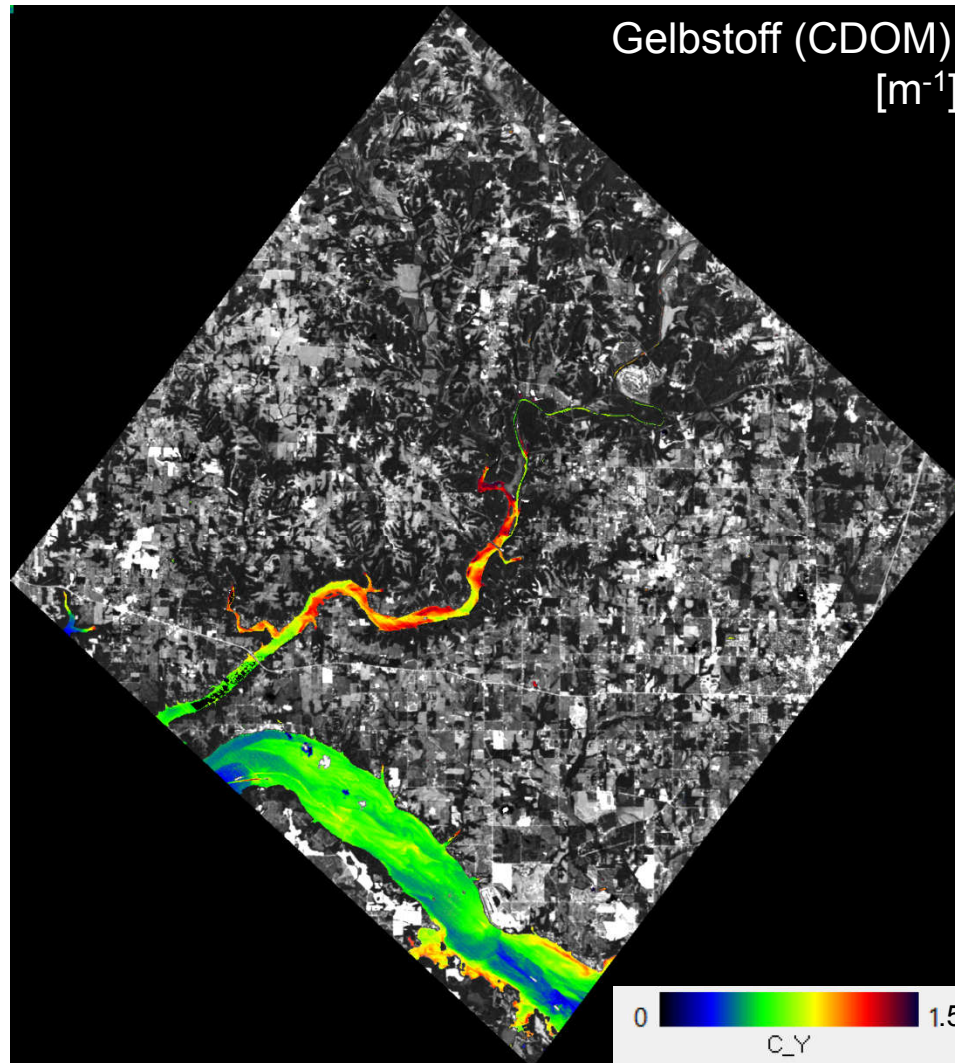


Tennessee River  
Alabama (USA)



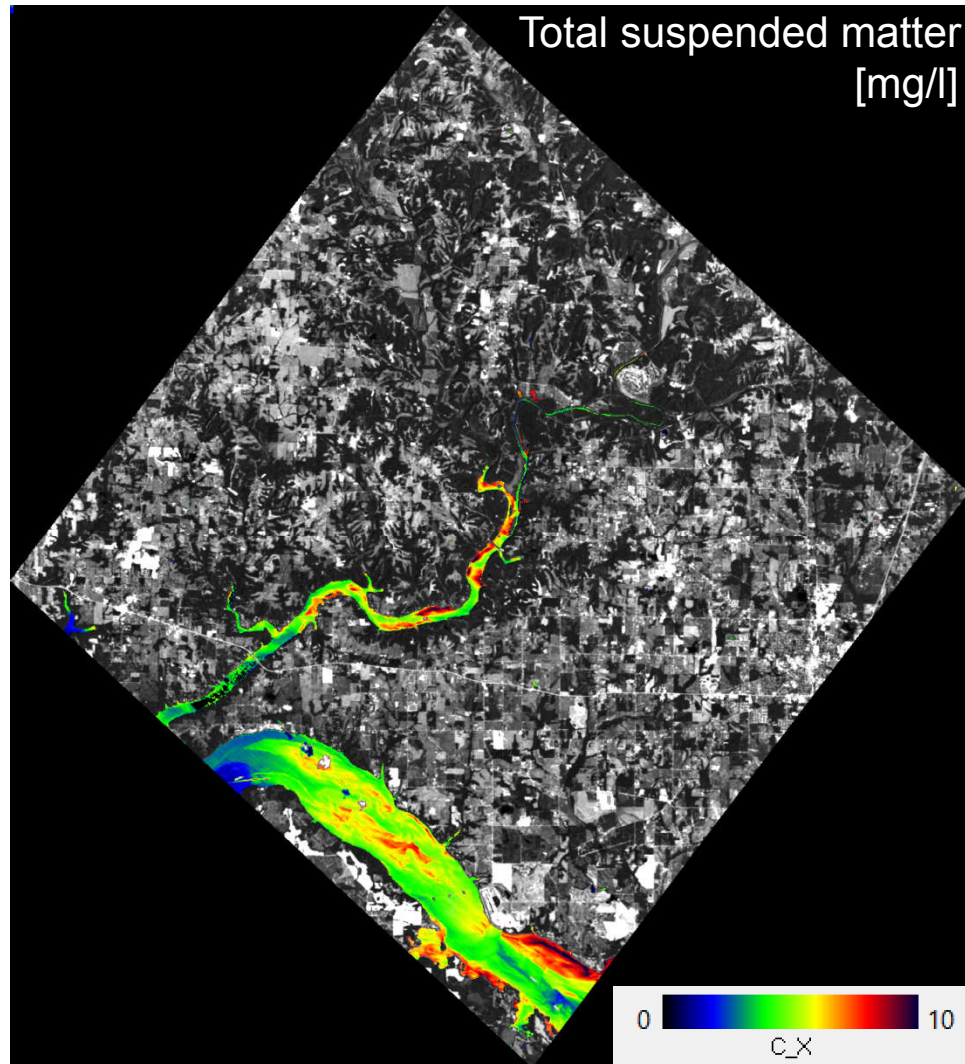
## Inversion of water parameters from DESIS (not validated)

Tennessee River  
Alabama (USA)



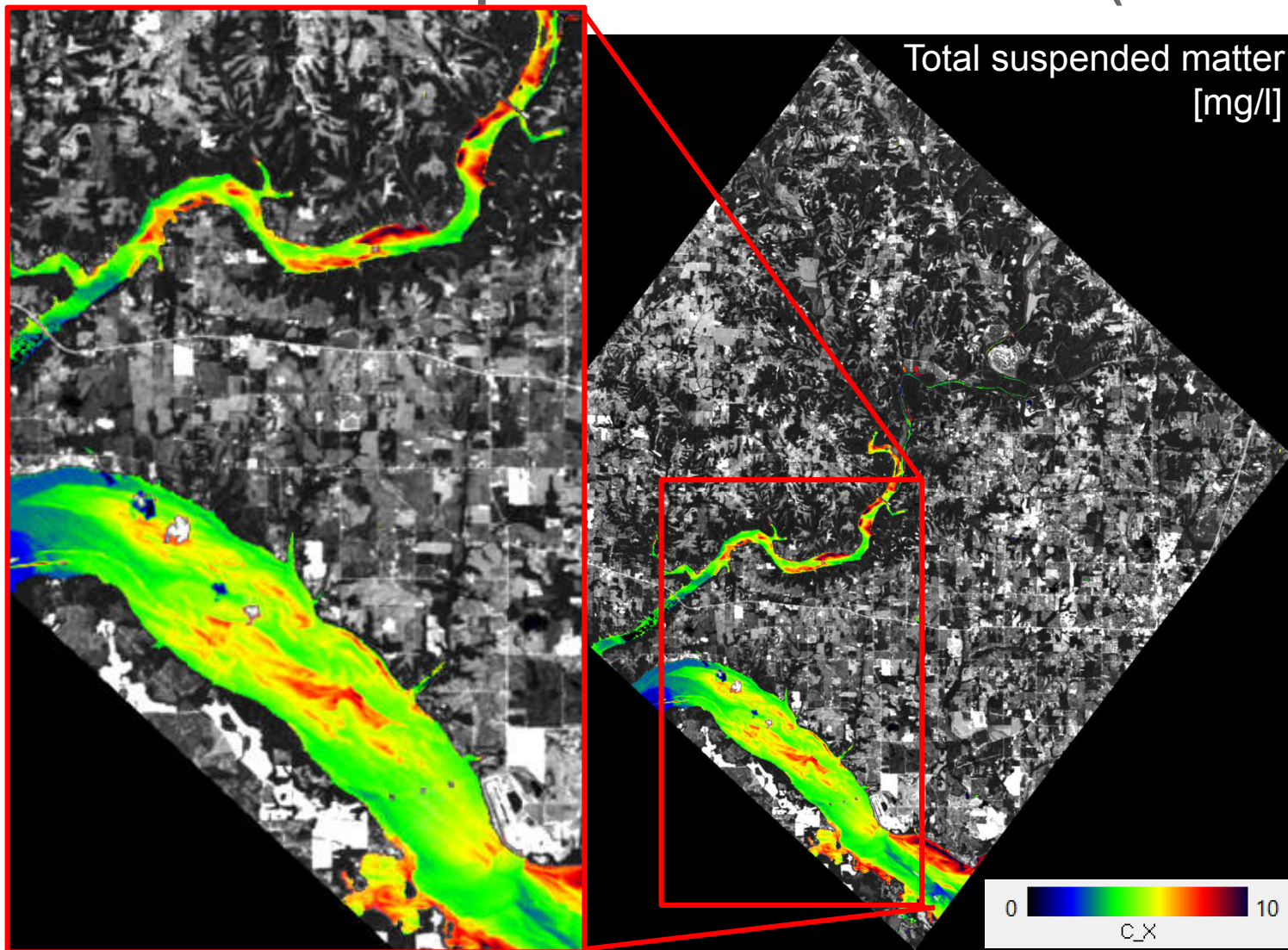
## Inversion of water parameters from DESIS (not validated)

Tennessee River  
Alabama (USA)





## Inversion of water parameters from DESIS (not validated)



## Summary

- Simulated retrieval of water constituents was tested on different water constituents concentration and different atmospheric conditions.
- Retrieval worked well within the derived range of error for CDOM, CHL, TSM and bathymetry
- First inversion results of water parameters from DESIS for TSM and CDOM are very promising





# Outlook

- Extent sensitivity study to different environmental conditions (varying sunangle, visibility)
- SNR simulations of other sensors e.g. EnMAP, Sentinel, HySpex
- Comparison of simulated spectra to BOA radiances of other real DESIS data



## Many thanks to

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Ilse Sebastian

David Krutz

and the whole DESIS Team !

